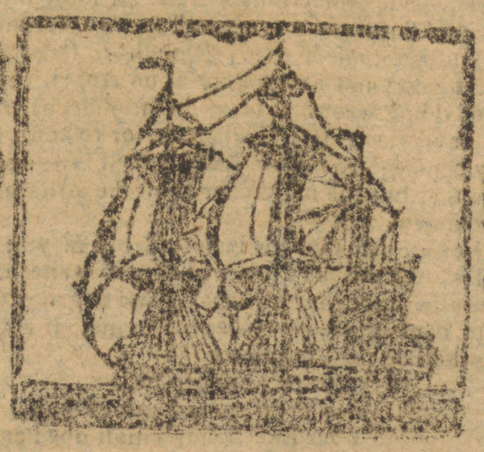
TUESDAY, THE OCTOBER 3, 1780.

THE GENERAL ADVERTISER

OR



[Published every Tuesday, and Saturday.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

FRIDAY, September 22, 1780.

Resolved Unanimously,

THAT three Commissioners be appointed, whose duty it shall be to enquire into the general police of each county, and more especially to inform themselves on the following points:

First, What deficiencies there are in the payment of the public taxes in each county; what townships are delinquent, and the several causes of such delinquency.

Secondly, To enquire into the product of the Excise and other public dues; whether due attention is paid to the collection by the Magistrates and Excise Officers, due returns made of all public houses, and the penalties of laws inflicted upon such as keep taverns or public houses not complying with the requisitions of law in this respect.

Thirdly, Whether forfeitures of recognizances, fines and penalties, imposed on delinquents in Courts of Justice, are duly collected and paid to the proper officers, in ease of the public burthens.

Fourthly, To enquire into the progress of the several Commissioners appointed to procure specific supplies in this State for the federal army, what are their difficulties and the obstructions they meet with in answering the public expectations and demands.

Fifthly, To enquire into the nature and amount of the debts due to the people of this State on certificates from the Quarter Master and Commissary General's departments, in order that some plan may be devised by the next Assembly for redressing and reforming any abuses and irregularities with respect to those certificates, and that the payment of taxes may be reduced as soon as possible to the simple and regular mode of payment in money.

Sixthly, To enquire, pursuant to sundry resolutions made by the Honorable Congress, into the number of posts and hospitals established under the Quarter Master Generals, Commissaries and Medical departments in this State, the rations drawn and persons actually employed therein, so as to retrench, as far as can conveniently be done, any unnecessary expences of the Continent in general or this State in particular.

Seventhly, To hear all reasonable complaints against public officers for any abuse or mismanagement of office in the administration of justice, collection of taxes, and all other grievances of a public nature if any subsist, which from the extent of the State, distance from the capital, or other cause, the good people of the State may not have opportunity to lay before those whose duty it is to enquire into and redress them.

Eighthly, To enquire into the state of the Militia, the numbers actually bearing arms, their equipments and condition for actual service, and such other particulars as may be necessary to render that establishment most useful and efficacious for the public defence.

Resolved, That to this end the said Commissioners be authorized to call upon the Commissioners of the taxes, the County Treasurer, and all other persons concerned in the collection of public taxes, upon all Justices of the Peace, Lieutenants of counties, and such other persons in office as they shall think necessary in order to obtaining full information of the state of this Commonwealth; and that their reasonable and necessary expences on this service be defrayed.

Resolved, That the said Commissioners do make report on these points severally to the next Assembly, in order to apply suitable remedies, if necessary, to any grievances, irregularities or abuses which may subsist, and that further or other measures may be taken for the general good and happiness of this State.

The House then proceeded to appoint three Comissioners for the purposes above mentioned, when his Excellency JOSEPH REED, Esquire, President of the State, the Honorable JOHN BAYARD, Esquire, Speaker of the General Assembly, and DAVID RITTENHOUSE, Esquire, Treasurer of the State, were unanimously appointed.

Extract from the Minutes.

SAMUEL STERETT, Clerk.

The Commissioners above-mentioned left the city a few days ago, and we are informed were at Newtown on the 29th ult. and will be at Bethlehem this day, at Berks on the 7th inst. at Lancaster the 11th, at York the 16th, at Carlisle the 20th, and at Chester the 26th.

SAMUEL LEWIS WHARTON

has for sale, at his store the fifth door from the corner of Walnut-street in Water-street, Philadelphia,

AN elegant assortment of plain and figured silks, umbrelloes, tambour'd and silk knit vests, black silk breeches patterns, silk stockings, sewing silk, ribbonds of various colours, Manchester muslin, linens and calicoes, velverets and jeans, white and coloured threads, pins, fashionable plated shoe and knee buckles, wire for ladies head dress, writing paper, sealing wax and wafers, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, September 19, 1780.

Imported in the ship Luzerne, from France, and to be sold by

SAMUEL INGLIS AND Co.

A VERY fine assortment of linens, chintzes and calicoes,

Window Glass 8 by 10, 9 by 11, and 10 by 12,

Heavy and light Sail Duck,

German Oznabrigs,

A few crates of Queen's Ware,

A quantity of fine Madeira Wine, vintage 1776, and

A few boxes of choice Claret.

A chest marked LUZERNE, containing a variety of wearing apparel, was delivered from the ship Luzerne, Capt. Bell, about ten days ago, and supposed to be carried, by mistake of the porters, to a wrong house. Any information that can be given of it will very much oblige

SAMUEL INGLIS and Co.

To be SOLD at Private Sale,

A VERY handsome dress Sword, a pair of silver mounted double barrel'd Pistols, a pair of Pocket Pistols, a Dirk, an elegant gold Snuff Box, a very valuable Diamond Ring, a Topaz ditto set round with diamonds, a gold chated Watch; Chambaud's Dictionary, French and English, Gibbons's Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, Chesterfield's Letters, Cardinal de Retz's Memoirs. Enquire of the Printer.

WANTED,

At a Seat about half a day's journey from Philadelphia, on which are good improvements, and domestics, as an overseer, men under him, a gardener, boy, and two women servants, and in the vicinity are a church and Friends meeting,

A SINGLE WOMAN of unsullied reputation, an affable, cheerful, active and amiable disposition; cleanly, industrious, perfectly qualified to direct and manage the female concerns of country business, as raising small stock, dairying, marketing, combing, carding, spinning, knitting, sewing, pickling, preserving, &c. and occasionally to instruct two young Ladies in those branches of œconomy, who, with their father, compose the family. Such a person will be treated with respect and esteem, and meet with every encouragement due to such a character. Letters post paid, addressed to A. B. to the care of the Printer, mentioning the place of abode and other necessary circumstances, will be duly attended to.

N. B. When the advertiser is supplied, notice will be given in this paper to prevent further application.

Annapolis, September 20, 1780.

One Thousand Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY last evening, a French Servant lad, named JOHN REVIERES, about five feet four or five inches high, swarthy complexion, slightly marked with the small pox, speaks tolerable good English, and is remarkable volatile and talkative; had on and took with him, a green cloth coat and breeches, a white quilted, and several white linen and silk jackets and breeches, yarn, thread and silk stockings, white linen shirts, a pair of neat boots with tanned buckskin legs, and many other articles of clothing, he also took with him a silver watch, a bay gelding four years old, and about fourteen hands high, with a star in his forehead, and three white feet, brand, if any, unknown, trots and canters, a pair of black leather saddle bags almost new, a double reined bridle with a plated silver bit, and several other things. Whoever will apprehend and secure the said REVIERES, with the above enumerated articles, so that I may get him and them again, shall receive One Thousand Dollars Reward: If taken in Pennsylvania, and delivered to Col. Nicola at Philadelphia, the above reward will be paid by him on application. URIAH FORREST.

Philadelphia, September 22, 1780.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN off the Commons near this city, about three weeks ago, a light red HEIFER, upwards of four years old, her off ear short cropped, has a long switch tail, is high hipped and thin fleshed. Whoever takes up said Cow shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges on delivering her to JOSEPH JEWELL, at the State Prison.

CAME to the Plantation of the subscriber, living in Hamilton's Barn township, a mouse coloured HORSE, three years old, no brand, a small star and snip, between thirteen and fourteen hands high. The owner is hereby desired to come, prove his property, and pay charges, and take him away. WILLIAM COCHRAN.

York county, June 19.

Philadelphia, September 4, 1780.

Just Imported, and to be sold by

PETER AND WILLIAM WIKOFF,

At their store in Front street, between Arch and Race-streets, opposite Elfrey's Alley,

An ASSORTMENT of

EUROPEAN and WEST-INDIA GOODS,

Among which are,

SUPERFINE Broad-Cloths, middling and low priced ditto, superfine India Chintz, Muslins, Gauzes and Silks, Linen, Cotton and Silk Handkerchiefs, Harbines, Callimancoes, and other Stuffs, Cotton Velvets, Serge Denim, Serges, Baize, Rattinets, Plush, Silk Stockings, Pins, Buttons, Buckles, Hinges, Locks, Wool Cards, Fine Indian Robes, Flannel and Blankets.

Also, Rum, Sugar, Bohea and Hyson Tea of the best quality, Red Port Wine, and Madeira Wines of different prices and qualities, some of which is as good as the best that ever was brought into this country, which they will sell by the pipe or lesser quantity. 6 w.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on the 16th inst. (September) two Lads, one an apprentice named WILLIAM GOLDEN, about seventeen years of age; had on when he went away a bearskin coat with pewter buttons lettered P, a flaxen shirt, striped tow trowsers, and new shoes with pinchbeck buckles; he is a slender built pale looking lad, with light coloured straight hair. The other a servant lad named RICHARD OLIVER, about fourteen years of age, a slim raw-boned lad, with pitch-burnt hair, and has a scar in his right hand; he took with him two coarse shirts, two pair of tow trowsers, one homespun Wilton coat, one short linen jacket, &c. Whoever takes up said lads and brings them to ROBERT POWER at Marcus Hook Cross-road, in Chester county, or to the subscriber in Fifth street, near Market street, Philadelphia, shall receive the above reward, or TWENTY DOLLARS for either of them, paid by

WILLIAM PERKINS.

Philadelphia, Sept. 15, 1780.

Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, living in Love Lane, a dark chesnut sorrel HORSE, about fourteen and a half hands high, shod before, has a low carriage, no brand, a small blaze in his face, some white on his near hind foot, long sprigged tail pretty thick, short main, his foretop being cut square. Whoever takes up said horse so that the subscriber may have him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

WILLIAM WALKER.

CITY-SQUARE.

TO be Sold, a Two Story Brick Messuage or dwelling House, and Lot or Piece of Ground, situate between Pine and Spruce streets, at a small distance from the improved part of the city, being the next square but one from Broad-street, containing between four and five acres, with a brick Kitchen adjoining the said messuage. The house is about 36 feet front, and has two rooms on each floor. There are on the premises various kinds of fruit trees, a good orchard and garden, and a well of excellent water, besides other improvements.—For further particulars apply to ASHETON HUMPHREYS, at his Office in Black-horse Alley, near Front-street, where Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Wills, Letters of Attorney, and all other Instruments in Writing are drawn with care and dispatch.

Philadelphia, September 7, 1780.

NOTICE is hereby given,

TO all persons who may have any demands against JACOB MILLER, late of Forks Township, in the County of Northampton, Weaver, who lately absconded from his usual place of abode, that a writ of attachment was issued by the subscriber, at the suit of Conrad Zittel, and that Saturday the 30th day of September instant, is appointed for the said Creditors to meet at the house of the subscriber in Forks Township aforesaid, that their respective demands may be adjusted.

THOMAS SILLYMAN.

September 3d, 1780.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT on Sunday the 20th of August was taken up at Easton, James Fisher and John Ward, (both of Lancaster county) had with them two Bay Mares, supposed to be stolen; the one, a natural trotter, 15 hands high, is branded on the near fore buttock, with the letters I B; the other a natural pacer, 13 hands high.—The owner or owners are desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

September 7. JACOB BABLE.

ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 29.

A genuine copy of a letter to Generals Smallwood and Gist, from the Chevalier Dubuysson.

Charlotte, Auguſt 26, 1780.

DEAR GENERALS,

HAVING received ſeveral wounds in the action of the 16th inſtant, I was made priſoner with the Honorable Major-General the Baron de Kalb, with whom I ſerved as Aid de Camp and friend, and had an opportunity of attending that great and good officer during the ſhort time he languiſhed with eleven wounds, which proved mortal on the 3d day.

It is with pleaſure I obey the Baron's laſt commands, in preſenting his moſt affectionate compliments to all the officers and men of his diviſion; he expreſſed the greateſt ſatisfaction in the teſtimony given by the Britiſh army of the bravery of his troops, and he was charmed with the firm oppoſition they made to ſuperior force, when abandoned by the reſt of the army. The gallant behaviour of the Delaware regiment and the companies of artillery attached to the brigades afforded him infinite pleaſure, and the examplary conduct of the whole diviſion gave him an endearing ſenſe of the merit of the troops he had the honor to command.

I am, dear Generals,
With regard and reſpect,
Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,
Le CHEVALIER DUBUYSSON.

To Brigadier-Generals
SMALLWOOD and GIST.

BOSTON, September 14.

The ſhip Harlequin of 18 guns, ſhip Jack of 14, and the brig Eagle of 14, all belonging to Salem, are taken by the enemy in the river St. Lawrence, and carried to Quebec.

At the ſuperior court held here laſt Saturday, Thomas Gibbs, of Vermont, and Ebenezer Burbanck, of Sudbury, being convicted of paſſing counterfeit 50 dollar bills, Gibbs was ſentenced 36 laſhes, 6 months impriſonment, pay treble damages and coſts; Burbanck was ſentenced to ſit on the gallows one hour, ſuffer 3 months impriſonment, pay treble damages and coſts.

TRENTON, September 27.

On Tueſday night the 19th inſtant, Enſign Fitz Randolph, with eight men of the ſtate regiment, viſited Staten-Iſland from Woodbridge, and ſurprized a picquet of fourteen New Levies, but took only four priſoners, as the remainder of the nimble footed guard truſted rather to their heels than their firelocks for ſafety.

PHILADELPHIA, October 3.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at camp, to his friend in this city, dated Highlands, Robinſon's houſe, Sept. 26, 1780.

"I make uſe of the preſent expreſs to acquaint you with a ſcene of villainy, which happened in this quarter. A very ſingular combination of circumſtances has preſerved to us Weſt-Point and its dependencies. General Arnold, who was the commanding officer, has been bought over to the intereſt of the enemy, and the place in a few days muſt have become theirs. They had a part of their army in readineſs to act on this occaſion, and they could not have failed of ſucceſs from the concert of Arnold within. Such was the ſituation of this important poſt, when a providential event diſcovered the traitor. Major Andrie, the Britiſh Adjutant-General, a perſon of great talents, appears to have been the principal actor with Arnold. In his return to New York, after an interview with Arnold, he was ſtopped near Tarry-town by a few militia, (who, notwithſtanding a paſs written and ſigned by General Arnold, by which Andrie was permitted to proceed as a John Anderſon) and detained as a ſpy. As they were conducting him to a party of Continental troops, he offered them a large ſum of money, for his releaſe, which they rejected with as much virtue as Arnold received his with baſeneſs.

The ſtate of the garriſon, arrangements for its defence in caſe of attack, a council of war, &c. were found on Andrie, in Arnold's own hand writing.

Col. Jamiſon, of the light-dragoons, to whom he was conveyed in the firſt inſtance, and before a detection of theſe papers, diſpatched an account to Arnold that he had a ſpy in his care, and deſcribed him in ſuch a manner, that Arnold knew it to be Andrie. His Excellency General Waſhington, the Marquis de la Fayette, General Knox, and their aids were within a few miles of his quarters at this juncture. I had preceeded them with a Major Shaw, to give notice of their coming. Arnold, I think, muſt have received the advice while we were preſent, as I obſerved an embarraſſment which I could not at that time account for. The approach of his Excellency, left him but an inſtant to take meaſures for his own ſafety, or it is likely he would have attempted that of Andrie's, and the matter might have remained in obſcurity. He ordered his barge, and paſſing King's ferry as a flag boat, fell down to the Vulture ſhip of war, which lay below at a ſhort diſtance. In the mean time an officer arrived with the papers which were diſcovered, and a letter from Andrie to his Excellency, in which he endeavours to ſhew that he did not come under the character of a ſpy. Upon this Col. Hamilton and myſelf rode to King's ferry, but he had before this gained the enemy's veſſel.

We expect Andrie here every minute. I lament at Arnold's eſcape, that we might have puniſhed ſuch a high piece of perfidiouſneſs, and prevented the enemy from profiting by his informations. Andrie has adventured daringly for the accompliſhment of a great end; fortunate for us his abilities failed him, as it was on the point of being finiſhed; and he muſt in all human probability ſubmit to the fate of a common ſpy."

The following is ARNOLD's infamous LETTER to our Great Commander:

On board the Vulture, Sept. 25, 1780.

SIR,

"THE heart which is conſcious of its own rectitude, cannot attempt to palliate aſtep which the world may cenſure as wrong; I have ever acted from a principle of love to my country, ſince the commencement of the preſent unhappy conteſt between Great Britain and the Colonies; the ſame principle of love to my country actuates my preſent conduct, however it may appear inconſiſtent to the world, who very ſeldom judge right of any man's actions.

"I have no favor to aſk for myſelf, I have too often experienced the ingratitude of my country to attempt it; but from the known humanity of your Excellence, I am induced to aſk your protection for Mrs. Arnold, from every inſult and injury that the miſtaken vengeance of my country may expoſe her to. It ought to fall only on me, ſhe is as good and as innocent as an Angel, and is incapable of doing wrong. I beg ſhe may be permitted to return to her friends in Philadelphia, or to come to me as ſhe may chooſe; from your Excellency I have no fears on her account, but ſhe may ſuffer from the miſtaken fury of the country.

"I have to requeſt that the incloſed letter may be delivered to Mrs. Arnold, and ſhe permitted to write to me.

"I have alſo to aſk that my cloaths and baggage which are of little conſequence may be ſent to me, if required their value ſhall be paid in money"

I have the honor to be,
With great regard and eſteem,
Your Excellency's moſt obedient
Humble ſervant,
B. ARNOLD.

His Excellency
General WASHINGTON.

N. B. In juſtice to the gentlemen of my family, Col. Varrick and Major Franks, I think myſelf in honor bound to declare, that they as well as Joſhua Smith, Eſq; (who I know is ſuſpected) are totally ignorant of any tranſaction of mine, that they had reaſon to believe were injurious to the public.

A Conciſe DESCRIPTION of the FIGURES exhibited and paraded through the ſtreets of this city on Saturday laſt.

A STAGE raiſed on the body of a cart, on which was an effigy of General ARNOLD ſitting; this was dreſſed in regimentals, had two faces emblematical of his traiterous conduct, a maſk in his left hand, and a letter in his right from Belzebub, telling him that he had done all the miſchief he could do, and now he muſt hang himſelf.

At the back of the General was a figure of the Devil, dreſſed in black robes, ſhaking a purſe of money at the General's left ear, and in his right hand a pitch fork, ready to drive him into hell as the reward due for the many crimes which his thirſt of gold had made him commit.

In the front of the ſtage and before General Arnold was placed a large lanthorn of tranſparent paper, with the conſequences of his crimes thus delineated, *i. e.* on one part General Arnold on his knees before the Devil, who is pulling him into the flames—a label from the General's mouth with theſe words, "My dear Sir, I have ſerved you faithfully;" to which the Devil replies, "And I'll reward you". On another ſide, two figures hanging, inſcribed "The Traitors reward," and wrote underneath, "The Adjutant General of the Britiſh army, and Joe Smith; the firſt hanged as a ſpy and the other as a traitor to his country." And on the front of the lanthorn was wrote the following:—

"MAJOR GENERAL BENEDICT ARNOLD, late COMMANDER of the FORT WEST-POINT.
THE CRIME OF THIS MAN IS HIGH TREASON.

"He has deſerted the important poſt WEST-POINT, on Hudſon's River, committed to his charge by His Excellency the Commander in Chief, and is gone off to the enemy at New-York.

"His deſign to have given up this fortreſs to our enemies, has been diſcovered by the goodneſs of the Omniſcient Creator, who has not only prevented him carrying it into execution, but has thrown into our hands ANDRIE, the Adjutant-General of their army, who was detected in the infamous character of a ſpy.

"The treachery of this ungrateful General is held up to public view, for the expoſition of infamy; and to proclaim with joyful acclamation, another inſtance of the interpoſition of bounteous Providence.

"The effigy of this ingrate is therefore hanged (for want of his body) as a Traitor to his native country, and a Betrayer of the laws of honor."

The proceſſion began about four o'clock, in the following order:

Several Gentlemen mounted on horſe back.
A line of Continental Officers.
Sundry Gentlemen in a line.
A guard of the City Infantry.
Juſt before the cart, drums and fifes playing the Rogues March.
Guards on each ſide.

The proceſſion was attended with a numerous concourſe of people, who after expreſſing their abhorrence of the Treaſon and the Traitor, committed him to the flames, and left both the effigy and the original to ſink into aſhes and oblivion.

Extract of a letter from Monmouth (New-Jerſey) to a gentleman in this city.

"On Sunday morning, the 9th inſtant, 72 men, compoſed of New-Levies, Refugees and Negroes, under the command of Lieuts. Joſiah Parker and William Hewlet, about an hour before day, attacked the houſe of Captain Joſhua Huddy, of this county, in the following manner, viz. ſtaving the windows to pieces, and ordering the damned rebels to turn out—This awoke Capt. Huddy, who, having two loaded guns at hand, made uſe of them in a proper manner through the windows; and by the aſſiſtance of a girl, who carried his cartridges and rammed, he interchanged his firing up and down ſtairs, in ſuch a manner, that the aſſailants took it for granted a ſmall ſcouting party muſt be there; by this means he repulſed them, but on a conſultation, they renewed the attack again, and fired the houſe, which induced him, on the entreaty of Mrs. Huddy and another woman, to capitulate on honourable terms, which were granted, and he delivered himſelf up a priſoner. On their entering the houſe, when they found none but himſelf had defended it, and their brave Negro Tye, (one of Lord Dunmore's crew) wounded, it was with the greateſt difficulty he was prevented from being murdered. They broke the honor they had pledged, by not leaving Capt. Huddy and his family, a ſecond change of cloaths; and, after near two hours ſpent in taking this one man, they made a ſhameful and ſilent retreat, loaded with diſgrace. A ſhort time after, ſix militia men purſued and came up with them, who renewed the attack, and killed the refugee Commander. After this they embarked in their boats, and paſſing the gut between Sandy-Hook and the main, Enſign William Vincent, with 16 of the ſtate regiment, Salem men, attacked them again. The firſt fire, Capt. Huddy, their priſoner, was wounded, but is like to do well. This threw them into ſuch confuſion, that they overſet their boats, four in number, and about twenty were killed and drowned.—This gave Capt. Huddy an opportunity of attempting to make his eſcape by ſwimming, which he with much difficulty accompliſhed. We had but one man ſlightly wounded. This account is taken from Captain Huddy himſelf.

Extract of a letter from St. Euſtatia, dated Auguſt 23.

"A Dutch Captain who arrived a few days ago from Amſterdam, ſays, they had an account there that the Danes had ſtopped 100 ſail of Britiſh ſhips in the Sound. We hope this may be true, but believe there is no doubt that two French ſhips of the line had taken two of the enemy's frigates, with 30 odd veſſels under their convoy, bound to Georgia or Charleſtown.

"Sept. 2. Since the above, we have had a pretty ſmart gale of wind, which obliged moſt of the veſſels to go to ſea.

"We have a report this day, that Admiral Rodney, with the fleet under his command, left Antigua eight days ago for America.

"The packet that is juſt arrived from England, brings a certain account, that Admiral Gerry had taken 25 St. Domingomen and a 50 gun ſhip.

"The privateers about here are exceeding troubleſome: 'Tis but a few days ago that a ſchooner from Baltimore was ſhifting her birth, and got a little without the ſhipping, when one of theſe vermin ſnapp'd her up; and although the forts fired pretty ſmartly, ſhe was carried clear off. From the late behaviour of the enemy, we doubt whether ſhe will be recovered again.

"We have had no arrivals of late from St. Domingo, therefore can ſay nothing of the combined fleet.

"There are ſeveral arrivals from Amſterdam, but hear no more of the enemy's veſſels being ſtopp'd by the Danes, in the Sound."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at camp, dated Tappan, September 28, 1780.

"I doubt not you have heard, 'ere this reaches you, of the moſt curſed plot ever formed by man, for the ſeizing of the perſon of his Excellency General Waſhington, with his family, on their return from the eaſtward, which would have taken place on the night of the 25th inſtant, had it not been moſt providentially diſcovered by the taking of a perſon who turns out to be Col. Andrie, Adjutant General to General Clinton; who, it ſeems, has been all thro' our camp, diſguiſed in the habit of a ſervant, and acted, when in camp, as waitingman to one Joſeph Smith, formerly of New York, who lives near King's ferry. General Arnold was the principal agent in carrying on this diabolical ſcheme. I ſhall endeavour, from the information received, to give you the particulars, viz.

"On the 25th of this inſt. Col. Andrie was ſtopped by three of the Militia, at or near Tarry Town, upon which he produced General Arnold's paſs, in the following words: Permit the bearer to paſs all guards and outpoſts of the Continental army wherſoever poſted. The paſs being ſomewhat ſingular, the Militia undertook to detain him, notwithſtanding it was ſigned by Gen. Arnold; when Andrie found he could not prevail on them to paſs him, he then offered them 100 guineas, and it is ſaid roſe to 400 if they would dimiſs him, this convinced them he was a perſon of conſequence and a ſpy, upon which they pinioned him and conducted him to one of their officers, who ordered him ſtripped, and his boots being the firſt article taken off, they therein diſcovered a plan of the fortifications at Weſt-Point and King's-ferry, and our incampment at this place; unfortunately for us juſt at the time they were ſearching Andrie, a gentleman paſſed by, who enquired who he was, and was anſwered by the militia that he was a ſpy, and Adjutant General of the Britiſh army; upon which the gentleman, pleaſed no doubt with the intelligence, rode off to Weſt-Point and acquainted General Arnold with the ſame, not ſuſpecting him to be concerned in the affair.—Arnold apprehending the whole matter was diſcovered, immediately mounted his horſe and rode to the water ſide, where his barge lay ready to receive him, and puſhed off. Juſt at this inſtant, his Excellency appeared in ſight, and being made acquainted with the taking of Andrie, and Arnold's ſudden flight, Col. Hamilton, one of his Excellency's aids, was diſpatched to King's ferry with all poſſible ſpeed, in hopes of ſtopping him, but the barge rowed by eight ſtout fellows, had paſſed by before the Colonel's arrival; and he had the mortification to ſee the greateſt villain on earth go on board a veſſel prepared for the reception of his Excellency and family; on board of which veſſel Col. Beverly Robinſon was, with a ſufficient number of picked men, for the purpoſe aforeſaid.

The plan was to have ſurprized his Excellency and family, with the Marquis de la Fayette, in the dead time of the night, in the above mentioned Robinſon's houſe, which was the quarters of Arnold, and where his Excellency was to have lodged that night; and Robinſon was pitched upon to execute it, as being beſt acquainted with the avenues leading thereto. Had they ſucceeded, the garriſon at Weſt-Point was next to be given up."

To the PRINTER of the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

UPON the diſcovery of ARNOLD's deſign of betraying the Fort at Weſt-Point, and of delivering at the ſame time, His Excellency General Waſhington into the hands of Sir Henry Clinton; an article I read in a Cork news paper and took a copy of, occurred to my mind. I ſend it to you with requeſt that you will inſert it in your next Packet. It cannot now be doubted that LEE and ARNOLD upon their meeting at Valley Forge, upon the former's arrival from the city, had agreed to do every thing they ſhould ever have in their power to ruin the army of the States, and to ſacrifice our Illuſtrious Chief.

I am, Sir,
Your &c.

From Flyn's HIBERNIAN CHRONICLE, Jan. 14, 1779.

"BY ſome private circumſtances which have lately "come to light, reſpecting General LEE's conduct, there "is the higheſt ſuſpicion and ground to believe, he was "touched with *Engliſh Guineas* during his captivity— "which accounts for his not annoying General Clinton "more than he did, on his retreat from Philadelphia."

AN ACT to alter and amend an Act intitled "An Act for the effectual suppression of public auctions and vendues, and to prohibit male persons capable of bearing arms, from being hawkers and pedlars."

WHEREAS it appears to be necessary in the present situation of the trade and commerce of this State, that the sale of goods at public vendue should be enlarged and extended.

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted, by the Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the publication of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the President or Vice President in Council, to appoint and licence three auctioneers, one for the city of Philadelphia, one for the Northern Liberties, and one for the district of Southwark who shall continue for and during the will and pleasure of the said President and Council, and shall give bond to the President and his successors with two sufficient sureties in the sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds for the faithful discharge of their duties, and for well and truly performing the terms and payments in and by this Act directed and required.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said auctioneers and no other shall from and after the publication of this Act, have full power and authority to set up and expose to sale by public outcry and vendue, all and any houses lands, goods, wares, and merchandizes, and property whatsoever, negroes and mulattoes slaves excepted, rendering and paying to the State Treasurer for the use of the Commonwealth, one per centum of the gross amount of the sales so by him or them made as aforesaid, in manner following, that is to say, that each and every of the said auctioneers shall once in every three months render an account upon oath to the said Treasurer (which oath he is hereby empowered to administer and is directed to file the said account with the said oath in his office) of all the effects and property by him or them sold at any time before the said time of rendering the same account, and since his last settlement, and shall then immediately pay to the same Treasurer, the full amount of the said one pound in the hundred pounds upon the same account, and upon any failure in rendering the same account upon oath, or of payment of the said sum of one per centum, any auctioneer so failing or neglecting, shall be discharged from his place, and the said bond put immediately in suit. And if any person or persons other than the said auctioneers shall be found selling or disposing of any lands, tenements, goods, wares, merchandizes or property whatsoever, within the city of Philadelphia, the Northern Liberties or the district of Southwark, except as hereinafter is excepted by way of vendue or auction, such person or persons so offending, and being thereof legally convicted shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds, to the use of the poor of the city, liberties or district where such offence shall be committed. And moreover, it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace of the said city, liberties or district respectively, upon his own view or on the testimony and information of one or more credible witnesses to him given, of any persons selling any lands, tenements, goods, wares, merchandize or other property whatever, by way of vendue or auction as aforesaid, except as by this Act is excepted, within the said city, district or liberties, to cause such person or persons so offending to be apprehended, and may oblige him, her or them, to find sureties for his, her or their good behaviour and appearance at the next Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the said city, liberties or district respectively. And it is further declared, that if the party so bound over, shall, during the continuance of his, her and their recognizances, presume again to sell or expose to sale by way of vendue as aforesaid, any lands, tenements, goods, wares, merchandize or other property whatsoever within the said city, liberties or district, such selling or exposing to sale shall be deemed and is hereby declared to be a breach of the said recognizance.

Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to hinder any lawful executor or executors, administrator or administrators, to expose to sale by way of public auction, vendue or otherwise any lands, tenements, goods or chattels of their respective testators or intestates, or to hinder any Sheriff, Constable, Lieutenant or Sub-Lieutenant or other officer, to sell and dispose of by way of vendue, any lands, tenements, goods or chattels, taken in execution and liable to be sold by order of law, or to hinder any person or persons from selling or exposing to sale by way of vendue, any goods or chattels of any kind whatsoever, taken and distrained for rent in arrear, but that all and every such person or persons may do therein as they might have done; any prohibition in this, or any former law contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

AND WHEREAS the crime of horse stealing is become so frequent in this and the neighbouring States, as to render every precaution and remedy necessary and proper.

Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That each and every of the said auctioneers shall keep a register of the horses, mares or geldings by them respectively exposed to sale, in their respective offices, wherein shall before sale be inserted the colour, size, and principal marks natural and artificial of every horse, mare or gelding by him exposed to sale, and the age as the intended vender shall declare it, the name or names of the persons offering the same for sale, and after the sale the name of the person, to whom the same is sold, which said Register is hereby declared to be so far a Public Record, as that every person shall be intitled to a view thereof and a copy if demanded, paying for such inspection the sum of two dollars, and for such copy the sum of six dollars, and shall be read in evidence on any trial respecting the property of such horse, mare or gelding.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no sale of any stolen horse, mare or gelding, by virtue of this Act, shall be deemed a public sale in market overt, so as to change the property thereof.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no vendue shall be held by the said Auctioneers or any of them, out of the city or district, for which he or they shall be appointed, and that their fees or recompence for selling at public auction, collecting the money, and paying over the same without loss or waste, shall be as follows; for household goods, cattle and live stock, five per centum, for horses two and an half per centum, for ships, houses and lands an half per centum, for rum, sugar, tea, coffee, and all other groceries, two and an half per centum, for European and American manufactories, in such lots or proportions as are usually sold in wholesale stores, five per centum.

JOHN BAYARD, Speaker.

Enacted into a Law at Philadelphia, on Saturday the twenty third day of September, Anno Domini, one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

THOMAS PAINE, Clerk of the General Assembly.

Pennsylvania, ss.

By the HONORABLE

WILLIAM MOORE, Esq;

Vice President, and the Supreme Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the following named persons, late and heretofore inhabitants of this State, that is to say:—Benedict Arnold, late a Major General in the army of the United States; Anthony Yeldall, Druggist; William West, jun. merchant, late a Major in the army of the United States; and Thomas Lightfoot, and John Turner, merchants; all now or late of the city of Philadelphia:—And John Wright, and Jonathan Wright, yeomen, both now or late of the township of Hatfield: and John Hutchinson, yeoman, now or late of the township of Kingsessing; all now or late of the county of Philadelphia:—And John Jackson, now or late of the township of East Marlborough; and Joshua Buffington, now or late of the township of East Bradford, yeomen; both now or late of the county of Chester; have severally adhered to, and knowingly and willingly aided and assisted the enemies of this State, and of the United States of America, by having joined their armies in this State and elsewhere: We, the Supreme Executive Council aforesaid, by virtue of certain powers and authorities to us given, by an Act of General Assembly intitled, "An Act for the attainder of divers traitors if they render not themselves by a certain day, and for vesting their estates in this Commonwealth; and for more effectually discovering the same; and for ascertaining and satisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon." Do hereby strictly charge and require the said Benedict Arnold, Anthony Yeldall, Thomas Lightfoot, John Turner, John Wright, Jonathan Wright, John Hutchinson, John Jackson, and Joshua Buffington, to render themselves respectively to some or one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, or of the Justices of the Peace of one of the counties within this State, on or before Monday the thirteenth day of November next, and also abide their legal trial for such their treasons: And, We do in like manner require, the said William West, jun. to render himself to some or one of the Justices aforesaid, on or before Saturday the thirtieth day of December next, and also abide his legal trial for such his treason; on pain, that every of them, the said Benedict Arnold, Anthony Yeldall, William West, jun. Thomas Lightfoot, John Turner, John Wright, Jonathan Wright, John Hutchinson, John Jackson, and Joshua Buffington, not rendering himself as aforesaid, and abiding the trial aforesaid, shall from and after the said thirteenth day of November, and thirtieth day of December respectively stand and be attainted of high treason, to all intents and purposes, and shall suffer such pains and penalties, and undergo all such forfeitures as persons attainted of high treason ought to do, and all the faithful subjects of this State are to take notice of this Proclamation, and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN by Order of the Council, under the Hand of the Honorable WILLIAM MOORE Esquire, Vice President, and the Seal of the State, at Philadelphia, this second day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

WILLIAM MOORE,
Vice President.

Attest. T. MATLACK, Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

To all Officers, Quarter-Masters, Commissaries, Directors of Hospitals, Apothecaries General, and Staff Officers of every rank and title, who have defrauded their country by speculating with public money in dry goods, waggons, horses, hides, or stores proper for hospitals.

TAKE care of your private papers, least you betray the *treachery* of your friends, and expose the *perjury* of your witnesses. A HINT.

P. S. Passes will be granted to the enemies lines, to all such public officers as have been guilty of any of the above crimes. ARNOLD.

Philadelphia, October 2, 1780.

To be SOLD *by Public Vendue,*

On THURSDAY the 5th day of October instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, (if not sold before at private sale) at the house of Peter Hay, innkeeper, in Third-street, near Race street,

A BRICK KITCHEN, two stories high, a good cellar underneath, with the Lot of Ground thereto belonging, containing in breadth on Fifth and Crown-streets 18 feet or thereabouts, and in length from Crown-street to Fifth-street 175 feet; subject to the moiety of a yearly ground-rent of six pounds ten shillings sterling, and all arrearages thereof due for several years past; late part the estate of Peter Drais, deceased.

As one of the heirs is now absent, the purchaser may retain in hand his proportion of the purchase monies, being 1 5th part, till he returns, or the heirs now present will engage that he shall convey his undivided fifth part of the premises. PETER and DANIEL DRAIS,
HENRY PFEIFER,
WILLIAM BATHO.

Philadelphia, October 2, 1780.

To be SOLD *by Public Sale,*

On the 18th day of October instant, in Fourth-street, near Race street,

A NEW two-story frame Building, twenty-five feet back and fourteen feet front, with sash windows; the whole in good order. Also a quantity of Household and Kitchen Furniture; Blacksmiths Bellows and sundry Tools. Due attendance will be given by

PETER WOLTERS.

TAYLOR AND MILLER,

At their store in Water street, between Market and Chesnut-streets, nearly opposite to the alley leading to the Crooked Billet wharf, have for SALE,

AN assortment of DRY GOODS, imported in the last vessels from France, St. Eustatius, &c. among which are a great variety of coarse and fine linens, chintzes of the neatest patterns, French callimancoes of the best colours, pruffianna black, very suitable for womens shoes, black Roman and Minorca serges, superfine black prunella, kenting and check handkerchiefs, fine and coarse cambricks, muslins, gauzes, blankets, Russia ducks, ozenabrigs, hessens and crudoes.

Also for SALE at said store, Jamaica spirits, West-India rum, Genevo, muscovado sugars in hogsheads and barrels, Spanish sugar in boxes, bohea tea, coffee, molasses, allum and Liverpool salt, powder, shot, several pipes, hogsheads, and quarter casks of excellent Madeira wine, and quarter casks of sherry, fit for immediate use.

J. TAYLOR has at his own house, four doors below the Coffee-House, in Front street, a variety of very rich and elegant SILKS, consisting of ussues and brocades.

WANTED,

A WET NURSE, with a good breast of milk, to come into a reputable house in this city. Enquire of the Printer.

NOTICE is hereby given, That an Election will be held at the house of William Carson, on Tuesday the tenth day of October instant, at Six o'clock in the evening, agreeable to an Act of Assembly provided for the benefit of the Schuylkill-Point Meadows. By order of the Managers,

WILLIAM CARSON, Treasurer.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

At the house of the Subscriber, on the West side of Neshameny Ferry.

COWS, Horses, Sheep, Swine, a good new two horse waggon, with compleat sett of harness for two horses, cart and harness, sundry household and kitchen furniture, two Negroe men, one aged 28 years the other 24, a likely Negroe girl aged 19 years; the above Negroes are sold for no fault, as the subscriber is going to move and will have no employment for them.

August 28, 1780. JOSEPH VANDEGRIFT.

N. B. The house and ferry to be let and entered upon the first day of November next. Enquire at the ferry.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

WAS stolen out of the pasture of John Carpenter, living in Lancaster county, Strasburgh township, on the 23d of August, a likely Bay MARE, about 15 hands high, 3 years old last spring, and is branded with the letters I B on the near shoulder, a natural trotter, has a small star in her forehead. Whoever takes up said Mare and Thief, shall have the above reward, or TWO HUNDRED and FIFTY DOLLARS for the Mare only, so that the owner gets her again.

JOSHUA BAILY.

Moreland township, Philadelphia county, September 8, 1780.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN on the night of the 5th instant out of the pasture of the subscriber, living at Smithfield, a bright bay GELDING, between 5 or 6 years old, about fourteen and a half hands high, light made, a low neck, a light switch tail, no white about him that the owner recollects, about four inches of his mane worn out with the bridle, has a lump under his off ear, resembling a whim, trots, cantets, and carries his head and tail very well. Whoever takes up and secures said horse and thief, so that the thief be brought to justice, and the owner gets his horse again, shall have the above reward, or One Hundred Dollars and reasonable charges for the Horse only, paid by JAMES VANSANT.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the subscriber's field, on the night of the 1st inst. a dark brown HORSE, 8 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, paces, trots and handgallops, marked on the near shoulder and off buttock with i i. Whoever takes up said horse and thief, so that the owner may get his horse, and the thief convicted, shall have the above reward, or for the horse alone Four Hundred Dollars, and reasonable charges.

JOSEPH JOHNSON.

September 14, 1780.

RAN AWAY last night from the subscriber, living in the borough of Lancaster, a mulatto slave named WILL, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, round face, pleasant look, a good deal pock marked, fond of talking, plays the fiddle well, and is very fond of it; had on and took with him a white linen coatee with narrow red binding, a cloth coloured velvet jacket made belt fashion, ribbed linen breeches, thread stockings, half worn shoes, one fine shirt, and shirt and trowsers of tow linen. Whoever takes up and secures said Mulatto so that his master may have him again, shall receive EIGHT SILVER DOLLARS Reward, and if brought home to the owner, reasonable charges, paid by ADAM REIGART.

To the FREEHOLDERS and others, ELECTORS of the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

AT the inſtance of many of my fellow-citizens, and friends to the cauſe of our country, I am induced to offer myſelf a candidate for the Sheriff's Office.—Should I meet with your approbation, the favor ſhall be ever gratefully acknowledged by, Gentlemen,

Your humble ſervant,

Camp near Trenton, WILLIAM WILL.
Auguſt 24, 1780.

To the Independent ELECTORS of the City and County of Philadelphia.

Gentlemen,

I RETURN you my hearty thanks for your votes, and placing me on the Return for Sheriff at the two laſt General elections, and once more requeſt the favor of your votes at the enſuing election, for the ſaid office, which ſhall be gratefully acknwoledged by

Your obedient humble ſervant,

JAMES CLAYPOOLE.

To the FREEHOLDERS and others, ELECTORS of the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

THE ſubſcriber is induced by the perſuaſion of his friends, to offer himſelf a Candidate for the Coroner's Office at the enſuing Election: The votes and intereſt of thoſe perſons who think him worthy of, and qualified for this duty, will be conſidered as a favour done to their humble ſervant,

JOSEPH RUSH.

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS of the County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

I SINCERELY acknowledge the honor done me in chuſing me one of your Repreſentatives in the General Aſſembly for two years paſt; but as my private affairs are in ſo diſtant and unconnected a ſituation as to make it too inconvenient for me to ſerve any longer, I hope you will chuſe ſome other perſon in my ſtead, and thereby oblige, Gentlemen,

Your grateful humble ſervant,

DANIEL HEESTER, Jun.

On WEDNESDAY the 4th day of October, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, by Public Auction, on Jacob Bright's wharf, will begin the ſale of the

CARGO of the Ship Lady Margaret,

A Prize taken by the privateers

General Greene, Holker, and Fair American.

This day's ſale will conſiſt of FLOUR in barrels, SHIP BREAD in bags and tierces, and other PROVISIONS.

By order of the Court of Admiralty,

MATTHEW CLARKSON, Marſhal.

WHEREAS by an Act paſſed the laſt ſeſſion of the General Aſſembly, permitting the ſale of Prize Goods by Public Auction, the Marſhal is enjoined to ſettle the accounts, and pay the amount of all prizes to the captors, or their Agents *legally appointed*, within twenty days after the ſale, under the penalty of *Twenty per centum* on all ſums not paid in that time.

It is therefore become abſolutely neceſſary, that *punctual payments* be made for all Goods purchaſed at the ſale of prizes. Wherefore,

The Marſhal hereby gives notice, that nothing will be delivered unto any perſon or perſons whoever, until the money is paid, and that attendance will be given the next day after each ſale, for the receipt thereof, and delivery of the Goods.

Such lots as are not paid for within three days after they are ſold, will be put up again; and if any loſs ariſe by ſuch ſecond ſale, the firſt purchaſer will be obliged to make up the ſame, agreeable to law.

To be SOLD by Public Sale,

At the Continental Yard in the city of Philadelphia, at One o'clock on Wedneſday the 4th of October next,

THIRTY HORSES, purchaſed by order of the State of Maryland, but rejected by the Quarter Maſter General. Sold by order of the Council for the State of Maryland.

Sept. 19, 1780. SAMUEL MILES, D. Q. M. for Pennſylvania.

MOUNT AIRY,

The country ſeat of the late William Allen, Eſq; ſituated near the upper end of Germantown, is to be LET for any time not exceeding three years.

THE houſe conſiſts of ten good rooms, two large entries and a ſtone piazza, beſides the garrets, which are well finiſhed. There are alſo on the place a barn, ſtables, and ſeveral other uſeful out buildings; a garden filled with all the valuable productions of this climate; an uncommon collection of cherries, pears, peaches, plumbs and apricots; and an orchard of apples. The plough-land, meadow and grais-ground make up about ſixty acres, any part, or all of which will be let with the houſe. Alſo to be LET, one piece of lowland meadow, and one piece of upland meadow or paſture ground, both within two miles of the city. To be SOLD, a pair of good bay Horſes, on very low terms. Apply to

Sept. 29, 1780. TENCH COXE.

TO BE SOLD,

A VARIETY of goods, manufactured by the ſubſcriber, in South Alley, between Market-ſtreet and Arch-ſtreet, and between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets, on Hudſon's ſquare, viz. Coatings, Blanketings, Janes, Everlaſtings, Shalloons, &c. He has alſo for ſale ſeveral good Looms. Spinners employed as uſual, by

SAMUEL WETHERILL, Junior.

To the FREEHOLDERS and others, ELECTORS of the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

AS I again propoſe to offer myſelf a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office at the enſuing general election, to ſucceed the preſent Sheriff, I therefore again moſt humbly ſolicit and requeſt the favour of your votes and intereſt, in order to be in the return for the ſaid Office: Which favours, as well as thoſe paſt, ſhall ever be had in memory and gratefully acknowledged, by

Your ſincere friend and humble ſervant,

WILLIAM DEWEES.

To the FREE and INDEPENDENT ELECTORS of the City and County of Philadelphia.

Gentlemen,

ENCOURAGED by the very great reſpect you ſhewed me at the laſt election, I take this method of informing you that I mean to ſtand a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office at the enſuing election; and your placing me on the return, ſhall be gratefully acknowledged by, Gentlemen, Your moſt humble ſervant,

Auguſt 22. MATTHEW HENDERSON.

To the FREEHOLDERS and others, ELECTORS of the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my hearty thanks, for your returning me your Coroner for theſe ſeveral years paſt, and as I intend to ſtand a candidate at the enſuing Election, I once more requeſt the favour of your votes and intereſt, which ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, by

GENTLEMEN,

Your very humble Servant,

ROBERT JEWELL.

Port of Philadelphia, Pennſylvania, ſs.

TO ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Court of Admiralty will be held at the State-houſe in the city of Philadelphia, on the fifth day of October next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon of the ſame day, for the trial of the ſchooner Anne and her cargo, burthen about 100 tons, lately commanded by John Hanſon, taken on her voyage from New-York for Tortola, ſent into this port and libelled againſt by Matthew Lawlar, (*qui tam*, &c.) To the intent that the owner or owners thereof, or any perſons concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſame ſhould not be condemned according to the prayer of the libel, &c.

By order of the Judge,

September 27. ANDREW ROBESON, Reg.

Port of Philadelphia, Pennſylvania, ſs.

TO ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Court of Admiralty will be held at the State-houſe in the city of Philadelphia, on the fifth day of October next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon of the ſame day, for the trial of the brig Little William and her cargo, burthen about 200 tons, lately commanded by John Lang, taken on her voyage from Charleſtown for Halifax, ſent into this port and libelled againſt by James Nicholſon and Samuel Nicholſon, (*qui tam*, &c.) To the intent that the owner or owners thereof, or any perſons concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſame ſhould not be condemned according to the prayer of the libel, &c. By order of the Judge,

September 27. ANDREW ROBESON, Reg.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſchooner Experiment, on Wedneſday night laſt, a Negro Fellow, by the name of MINGO MITCHEL, about thirty-five years old, coal black, about ſix feet high, ſlender made, has a very active ſmart countenance, and a liſp in his ſpeech, which is remarkable, he is a good ſailor, carpenter, and corker; he carried off with him ſundry ſuits of cloaths. If any perſon ſhould apprehend the ſaid Negro, and deliver him to the ſubſcriber, who may be found at the Coffee-Houſe, or to Meſſrs. Andrew and James Caldwell of this city, ſhall receive the above Reward. It is likewiſe deſired of all Maſters of privateers and merchant veſſels, that are going to ſea, not to carry the ſaid Fellow off.

HENRY HILTON.

STEPHEN GIRARD,

Has for Sale, at his Store in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

MUSCOVADO Sugar in hogſheads and barrels,
Coffee in hogſheads, tierces and barrels,
French Brandy in tierces, three years old,
Taffia in tierces,
Gun-powder in half barrels,
Superfine Cloths, Chalouns, Platilles,
Cambletts, men's cotton Stockings,
Fine Woolen ditto for women, and a quantity of compleat Muſquets with Bayonets, &c. &c. &c.

Philadelphia, Sept. 18, 1780.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY laſt night, an apprentice lad named WILLIAM M'GUIRE, about ſeventeen years of age, five feet two or three inches high, wears ſhort hair, is much pock-marked, ſtout made, by trade a ſhoemaker, is ſuſpected to be on board the ſhip General Greene, or ſome other veſſel in the river. Whoever apprehends ſaid lad and brings him to the ſubſcriber, living in Front ſtreet, betwixt South and Shippen-ſtreets, ſhall have the above reward and all reaſonable charges, paid by

JAMES GIHON.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

To the FREEMEN ELECTORS *of the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

Gentlemen,

INTENDING to offer myſelf a Candidate for the Sheriff's office, your votes and intereſt at the enſuing Election, will oblige your Humble Servant,

WILLIAM HOLLINSHEAD.

Auguſt 5, 1780.

To the FREEHOLDERS *and others,* ELECTORS *for the County of Philadelphia.*

Gentlemen,

I AM gratefully ſenſible, and return you my ſincere thanks for the honor you have done me, in returning me as one of your Repreſentatives in General Aſſembly, for three years paſt: But as the office of Lieutenant of the County engroſſes the whole of my time, I requeſt you will add to the favor already conferred on me, by leaving my name out of the ticket at the enſuing election, and oblige your humble ſervant,

WILLIAM COATS.

To the FREEHOLDERS *and others,* ELECTORS *of the County of Philadelphia.*

GENTLEMEN,

I AM very ſenſible of the honor done me, by your electing me one of your Repreſentatives in Aſſembly the laſt year, and I hope I ſhall never ſhrink from the ſervice of my country whenever neceſſity and the community require it. But as there are others much more capable, and it being inconvenient for me, therefore requeſt, that at the enſuing election you will be pleaſed to chooſe ſome other perſon to occupy the ſeat I have the honor to fill. I am, Gentlemen, with the utmoſt gratitude and reſpect, your moſt devoted and very humble ſervant, EDWARD HESTON.

Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of John Towers's paſture in Kinſſing Township, on the ninth inſtant, (September) a bay HORSE, with a black mane and tail, about fifteen hands high, five or ſix years old, lame in his near hind leg, when mounted is apt to canter; he is blooded, and carries himſelf handſomely. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and delivers him to the ſubſcriber at the corner of Market and Front-ſtreets, oppoſite the Coffee-houſe, Philadelphia, ſhall have the above Reward, and all reaſonable charges paid.

WILLIAM GUIREY, Grocer.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO FARMS.

THE one on which the ſubſcriber lives, containing two hundred and ſeventy-three acres of land, forty acres of which is good mowing ground, thirty acres more is ſowed with graſs ſeed and will be fit to mow the enſuing year; eighty acres is covered with fine white oak timber; the remainder is good arable land, fit for raiſing all kinds of grain; the whole under compleat fence, (chiefly new rails) and in ſmall incloſures, and well watered: There is on ſaid farm a good dwelling houſe two ſtories high, almoſt new, a large and commodious new kitchen with a well of good water by the door, a large Dutch barn, new cyder works compleat, ſmoakhouſe, barracks, cowſheds, &c. a large apple orchard in full growth, a young apple orchard containing near three hundred trees of the beſt grafted fruit, a number of peach trees, and a peach nurſery that will be fit to plant out next ſpring. The purchaſer may be accommodated with an ample quantity of all kinds of farming utenſils, horſes, cattle, ſheep, hogs, &c. grain and roots for a family, and forage for the ſtock. N. B. There is cut into proper lengths and piled up on this farm as much good wood as will be ſufficient for two years fuel.

The other farm joins this, and contains one hundred and ſixty-three acres, above one third of which is well timbered woodland, fifteen acres of it mowing ground, the reſt good arable land: There is on it a good farm-houſe one and an half ſtories high, has three rooms on a floor, a good kitchen, with a well of good water at the door, a ſhop and a good Engliſh barn, two fine apple orchards which annually produce a large quantity of cyder, a number of peach, cherry and pear trees. This farm was rented in February 1778, for ſeven years, at fifty pounds per year rent, and the proprietor to have half the fruit that the orchards produce every year; the tenant is bound to have the whole farm encloſed at the expiration of the leaſe under a fence of eight rails high with ſtakes and riders, and the clear land divided into ſeven fields and under fence of ſeven rails with ſtakes and riders. Both farms lie at ſixteen miles diſtance from Brunſwick Landing, and twenty-two miles from Elizabeth town. For terms apply to Mr. Alexander Stewart, merchant, in Philadelphia, or the owner,

JOHN SHAW.

Bernard's Town, Somerſet County, New-Jerſey.

One Thouſand Dollars Reward.

WAS ROBBED on the night of the 4th inſtant. by a lodger that lived in the houſe of the ſubſcriber, and took from thence ſix ſuits of WOMEN'S CLOATHS, 1 ſilk, 2 chintz, 2 ſtamp linen, and 1 white muſlin, a conſiderable quantity of other wearing apparel, and a quantity of money, ſum unknown; his name is ſuppoſed to be *Peter Livingſton*, as he changes his name very often, he is a Frenchman born, about 5 feet high, 30 years of age, and a Ship Carpenter by trade; had on when he went away, a ſhort white linen coatee and trowſers, a ſword, one ruffle ſhirt and one plain one. Whoever takes up ſaid thief, and ſecures him in any goal on the Continent, ſhall have the above reward, by applying to

September 9, 1780. THOMAS WILLIAMS. In Shippen ſtreet.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1780.

THE PENNSYLVANIA PACKET OR GENERAL ADVERTISER

[Published every Tuesday, and Saturday.

Philadelphia, October 3, 1780.

WHEREAS the estates of John Parrock, William Austin, Richard Yorke, and Andrew Elliott, Esq; all late of the city of Philadelphia, have in due course of law been forfeited and seized to the use of this State, We, the subscribers, Agents for the said city, do hereby give notice, that the estates of the said John Parrock William Austin, Richard Yorke, and Andrew Elliott, within the said city, consisting of the following Messuages, Lots and Tenements, viz.—

No. 1. A three-story brick messuage and lot of ground on the south side of Sassafras-street, between Front and Second-streets, adjoining the house formerly occupied by John Parrock; late the estate of the said John Parrock.

No. 2. A two-story frame messuage, lot of ground and ferry wharf, on the north side of Mulberry street, containing in breadth, east and west, 98 feet to low water mark, and extending in depth, north and south, 42 feet; late the estate of the said William Austin.

No. 3. Two contiguous lots of ground on the south side of Sassafras-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, each containing in breadth about 18 feet, and in depth 140 feet, on one of which lots are erected a three-story brick messuage and kitchen, and on the other a frame stable; adjoining ground of Rudolph Bunner and John Ellick; late the estate of the said Richard Yorke.

No. 4. A three-story brick messuage and store adjoining, with the lots whereon the same are erected, situate on the west side of Front-street, and extending to Dock street, in tenure of Messrs. John Maxwell Nesbitt and Co. And,

No. 5. A two-story messuage and lot of ground on the west side of Front-street, between Market and Mulberry-streets, in tenure of Mr. John Jackson, Tallow-chandler; late the estate of the said Andrew Elliott during his natural life.—

Will be sold by Public Vendue, at the Court-house at Philadelphia, on Monday the sixth day of November next. The sales will continue from day to day till the whole be disposed of.

The terms of sale will be according to law, as follows, to wit. One fourth part of the purchase money to be paid in ten days after sale, or the premises again to revert to the State, and the bidder liable to forfeit the said one-fourth of the purchase money. The remainder thereof to be paid in one month after the day of sale, and on failure thereof the premises in like manner to revert to the State, and the money paid to be forfeited: And on a certificate being produced from the Agents, or either of them, of full payment of the purchase money, a deed will be given, as by law directed.

And to prevent all difficulties, the Agents will attend at the Court house on the tenth day after sale to receive the first payment, and on the thirtieth day after sale to receive the last payment, after which no purchase money will be received, but the premises again sold for the use of the State.

WILLIAM WILL,]
ROBERT SMITH,] Agents.

Philadelphia, October 4, 1780.

ALL PERSONS who have or may soon have CATTLE, in sufficient good order for Beef, to dispose of, are desired to leave their proposals with the subscriber, in Second street near Race street, who has orders to contract for one thousand heads for the use of the army.

JACOB MORGAN, Jun.

THE PENNSYLVANIA PACKET of each of the following dates is wanted, viz. June 27; July 18; August 19, 22, 26, 29. and September 2. Any person having all or any of the papers of the above dates, will be paid therefor by leaving them at Mr. Dunlap's Office.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

ON Thursday the 28th ult. between the hours of eleven and two, some persons unknown entered the house of the subscriber, and broke open a large sea chest, supposed with an axe, and took out 1984 dollars in Continental money, the property of the Public, and five pounds State money of the last emission; one pair of silver locket buttons, three chrystal stones and one garnet. Whoever secures the thief or thieves so that they may be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, paid by

CHRISTOPHER PATTERSON.

N. B. The State money is since found.

A BUNDLE of Wearing Apparel was delivered to the subscriber, to be hauled from Philadelphia to John Hopkins's, Inn-keeper, on Lancaster road. The owner is desired to come, prove property and get the cloaths from the subscriber, living near said Hopkins's in Lancaster County.

DANIEL HOUSTON.

Philadelphia, October 3, 1780.

WHEREAS the estates of Laurence Fagan, Abraham Pistorius, Isaac Tailor, Thomas Gordon, Daniel Jeans, and Daniel Williams, all late of the county of Philadelphia, having been in due course of law forfeited and seized to the use of this State, We, the subscribers, Agents for said county, do hereby give notice, that the estates of the said Laurence Fagan, Abraham Pistorius, Isaac Tailor, Thomas Gordon, Daniel Jeans, and Daniel Williams, consisting of the following Messuages or Tracts of Land, viz.

One lot of ground 20 feet front by 125 feet deep, in Second-street, opposite the Barracks, on which are a good three-story brick house and kitchen; late of Laurence Fagan.

One moiety of a 43-acre lot in Germantown, late of Abraham Pistorius; adjoining lands of John Bringhurst and Dr. Warner, and main street in Germantown.

One moiety of 100 acres of land situate in Whitepain township, adjoining land of James Morris and John Roberts; late of Isaac Tailor.

One undivided sixth part of 140 acres of land on the river Delaware, adjoining lands of David M'Mutrey, Bryan Wilkinson and others, in Oxford township; late of Thomas Gordon, Jun.

One third part of an 18-acre field, adjoining land of Isaac Roberts, on the road to Southampton. One third part of 16 acres of woodland adjoining Walter Moore's mill. One third part of 40 acres adjoining land of Joshua Morris; all in the manor of Moreland; late of Daniel Jeans.

One fifth part of 5 acres in Horsham township, on which is a log house, with a large carpenters shop, an orchard, meadow, &c. in good fence, adjoining lands of Charles Mulien and John Williams; late of Daniel Williams.

All which will be sold at the Court-house of this city, the eighth day of November next. The sale to begin at Ten o'clock on said day.

The terms of sale will be according to law, viz. One fourth part of the purchase money to be paid in ten days after sale, or the premises again to revert to the State, and the bidder liable to forfeit the said one fourth of the purchase money. The remainder to be paid in one month after sale: And on a certificate being produced from the Agents, or either of them, of full payment of the purchase money, a deed will be given, as by law directed.

And to prevent all difficulties with respect to payment, the Agents will attend at the house of William M'Mullin, Esq; below the New Market, on the tenth day after sale, to receive the first payment, and in like manner on the thirtieth day after sale, to receive the last payment, after which no purchase money will be received, but on non compliance with these conditions the premises again to be sold for the benefit of the Commonwealth.

GEORGE SMITH,] Agents
WILLIAM M'MULLIN,] P. C.

4

Philadelphia, October 2, 1780.

JOHN PERKINS,

Late Post Rider from Philadelphia to Annapolis,

BEGS leave to acquaint his friends in this city, Maryland, and elsewhere, That he has removed from Mr. Benjamin Hemings's stables near the New Play house, to the commodious stables and coach-house for carriages lately occupied by Capt. Proctor, and formerly by Mr. John Hale, in Lombard-street, between Front and Second-streets, near the New Market, where he hopes for a continuance of the favors of his old friends and customers, who may depend on good usage and proper attendance, by their obedient humble servant,

JOHN PERKINS.

N. B. He intends to carry on Farrying, Nicking, &c.

HORSES to HIRE.

Philadelphia, October 3, 1780.

LEFT at the subscriber's, in the month of December last, sundry articles, viz. a Saddle and Bridle, a case of Pistols, a Great Coat, and a pair of Buckskin Breeches. Also left in the month of January last, a small Bundle containing sundry articles. Any person proving property and paying charges may have them again, by applying to RICHARD SWEETMAN, on Mr. Stamper's wharf.

Philadelphia, October 3, 1780.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the partnership of PETER GILL and MICHAEL DURNY, Bakers, is dissolved. All those that have any demands against said partnership, are desired to bring in their accounts before the first of November next, that they may be settled: And those who are indebted to said partnership are desired to come and pay off the same and take receipts, to prevent further trouble.

In ASSEMBLY of VIRGINIA.

An act to take away the property of the Indiana proprietors, and to vest it in the commonwealth of Virginia.

In Assembly, Williamsburgh, June 17, 1779.

TO remove and prevent all doubts concerning purchases of lands from the Indian Natives,—Be it declared by the General Assembly, That this commonwealth hath the exclusive right of pre-emption from the Indians of all lands within the limits of its own chartered territory, or described by the act and constitution of government in the year 1776. That no person or persons whatsoever have, or ever had, a right to purchase any lands within the same from any Indian Nation, except only persons duly authorised to make such purchases on the public account formerly for the use and benefit of the colony and lately of the commonwealth; and that such exclusive right of pre-emption will and ought to be maintained by this commonwealth to the utmost of its power.

And be it farther declared and enacted, That every purchase of lands heretofore made by or on behalf of the Crown of England, or of Great-Britain, from any Indian Nation or Nations, within the before mentioned limits, doth and ought to enure forever to and for the use and benefit of the commonwealth, and to and for no other use or purpose whatsoever; and that all sales and deeds which have been or shall be made by any Indian or Indians, or by any Indian Nation or Nations, for lands within the said limits, to or for the separate use of any person or persons whatsoever, shall be and the same are hereby declared, utterly void and of no effect.

June 17th, 1779, Passed the Senate,
JOHN BECKLY, C.S.

June 17th, 1779.
Passed, E. RANDOLPH, C. H. D.

The Remonstrance of the General Assembly of Virginia, to the Delegates of the United American States in Congress assembled.

THE general assembly of Virginia, ever attentive to the recommendations of Congress, and desirous to give the great council of the United States every satisfaction in their power, consistent with the rights and constitution of their own commonwealth, have enacted a law to prevent present settlements on the north west side* of the river Ohio, and will, on all occasions, endeavour to manifest their attachment to the common interest of America, and their earnest wishes to remove every cause of jealousy, and promote that mutual confidence and harmony between the different states so essential to their true interest and safety. Strongly impressed with these sentiments, the general assembly of Virginia cannot avoid expressing their surprize and concern upon the information, that Congress had received and countenanced petitions from certain persons stiling themselves the Vandalia and Indiana Companies, asserting claims to lands in defiance of the civil authority, jurisdiction and laws of this commonwealth, and offering to erect a separate government within the territory thereof. Should Congress assume a jurisdiction, and arrogate to themselves a right of jurisdiction, not only unwarranted by, but expressly contrary to, the fundamental principles of the confederation, superceding or controling the internal policy, civil stipulations and municipal laws of this or any other state, it would be a violation of the publick faith, introduce a most dangerous precedent, which might hereafter be urged to deprive of territory and subvert the sovereignty and government of any one or more of the United States, and establish in Congress a power which, in process of time, must degenerate into an intolerable despotism.

It is notorious that the Vandalia and Indiana Companies are not the only claimers of large tracts of land under titles repugnant to our laws; that several men of great influence in some of the neighbouring states are concerned, in partnership with the Earl of Dunmore and other subjects of the British King, who, under purchases from the Indians, claim extensive tracts of country between the Ohio and Missisippi rivers, and that propositions have been made to Congress, evidently calculated to secure and guarantee such purchases: so that, under colour of creating a common fund, had these propositions been adopted, the public would have been duped by the acts of individuals, and great part of the value of unappropriated lands, converted to private purposes. Congress have lately described and ascertained the boundaries of these United States, as an ultimatum in their Terms of Peace.

The United States hold no territory but in right of some one individual state in the union:

The territory of each state, from time immemorial, hath been fixed and determiued by their respective

---

* These lands Virginia dare not attempt to settle, for they belong to Indian Nations by treaty.

charters; there being no other rule or criterion to judge by, ſhould theſe in any inſtance (where there is no diſputed territory between particular ſtates) be abridged, without the conſent of the ſtates affected by it, general confuſion muſt enſue; each ſtate would be ſubjected in its turn, to the incroachments of the others, and a field opened for future wars and bloodſhed: nor can any arguments be fairly urged, to prove that any particular tract of country, within the limits claimed by Congreſs on behalf of the United States, is not part of the chartered territory of ſome one of them, but muſt militate with equal force againſt the right of the United States in general, and tend to prove each tract of country (if north weſt of the Ohio river) part of the Britiſh province of Canada. When Virginia acceded to the articles of confederation, her rights of ſovereignty and juriſdiction within her own territory were reſerved and ſecured to her, and cannot now be infringed or altered without her conſent. She could have no latent views of extending her territory; becauſe it had long before been expreſſly and clearly defined in the act which formed her new government. The general aſſembly of Virginia have heretofore offered Congreſs to furniſh lands out of their territory on the north weſt ſide of the Ohio river, without purchaſe money, to the troops on continental eſtabliſhment of ſuch of the confederated ſtates as had not unappropriated lands for that purpoſe, in conjunction with the other ſtates holding unappropriated lands, and in ſuch proportion as ſhould be adjudged and ſettled by Congreſs; which offer, when accepted, they will moſt cheerfully make good, to the ſame extent with the proviſion made by law for their own troops, if Congreſs ſhall think fit to allow the like quantities of land to the other troops on continental eſtabliſhment.

But altho' the general aſſembly of Virginia would make great ſacrifices to the common intereſts of America, (as they have already done on the ſubject of repreſentation) and will be ready to liſten to any juſt and reaſonable propoſitions for removing the oſtenſible cauſes of delaying the compleat ratification of the confederation, they find themſelves impelled by the duties which they owe to their conſtituents, to their proſperity, to their country, and to the United States in general, to remonſtrate and proteſt, and they do hereby, in the name and behalf of the commonwealth of Virginia, expreſſly proteſt againſt any juriſdiction or right of adjudication in Congreſs, upon the petitions of the Vandalia or Indiana Companies, or in any other matter or thing ſubverſive of the internal policy, civil government or ſovereignty, of this or any other of the United American States, or unwarranted by the articles of the confederation.

Paſſed the October Seſſion, 1779.

ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 22.

The following is a true copy of a ſecond original letter found in a Major Rugely's houſe, thirteen miles from Camden, South-Carolina, the Major having departed, on the approach of our troops, in ſuch haſte, as not to have time to ſecure his papers; the originals have been compared with ſeveral letters from Lord Rawdon to the Baron de Kalb and General Gates, and are exactly and clearly the ſame hand writing.

(Secret.) *Camden, July 7, 1780.*

SIR,

I ſend you the names of ſome of the field officers who are at preſent under General Sumpter's command. Perhaps you may have ſuch acquaintance with ſome of them, at leaſt with their characters, that you may tempt them with propoſals without fear of their betraying you. The ſervice which I would have them perform, is, to adviſe Sumpter to advance and fix his encampment behind Berkley's creek, where there is a very ſpecious poſition.

I will promiſe five hundred guineas to any of them who will prevail upon him to take that ſtep; will give you notice of it; will particulariſe the enemy's force, and mark what detachments are made to ſecure their camp from ſurpriſe. Whoever undertakes it, may depend upon the ſtricteſt ſecrecy being obſerved; for, upon that head, I am ſure I may rely upon you. Very plauſible arguments may be uſed for counſelling Sumpter to take that poſition; it may particularly be repreſented, that he would thereby cover the Waxhaws from the incurſions of our cavalry, and ſecure all the grain of that diſtrict; that Mecan's detachment, from its halting at Hanging Rock, is evidently weak, and acting on the defenſive; and, that as we can ſupport our light troops much more readily from Hanging Rock, than he can ſuſtain his preſent poſition, his advanced parties will always be circumſcribed in their range, and muſt always ſuffer when they fall in with ours. To prevent their having any apprehenſions from me, reports might be propagated in their camp that Caſwell had defeated M'Arthur and was preſſing forward againſt me, their credulity would ardently embrace a tale ſo conſonant to their wiſhes; and the aſſerter might, in ſpreading it, make a parade of his zeal. The difficulty will be to procure a proper emiſſary; if he conducts the buſineſs well, he ſhall be rewarded in proportion to the importance of the ſervice. There is in their camp a Lieut. Col. Lacey, a priſoner on parole to us, who, endeavouring to perſuade Patten to follow his example, has been confined, and injuriouſly treated by Sumpter; poſſibly that may be a good channel for the buſineſs. No evil can ariſe from a diſcovery of the propoſal: Sumpter might, indeed, pretend to give into the ſnare, and might lay an ambuſcade for us, but, as I ſhould march prepared for every occurrence, I might probably draw as much advantage from meeting him in that manner, as if I had been the aſſailant. We muſt only take care not to be duped: for if the perſon whom we try, reveals the affair to Sumpter, the latter may go halves with him; and, to entitle him to the money, may encamp at Berkley's Creek, one afternoon, and go off next morning. The terms muſt be clear, and *bona fide* towards us at leaſt. Should Sumpter be reinforced, I think him likely to take the ſtep without inſtigation. Shew this letter to Major Mecan, and believe me, Sir,

Your very humble ſervant,

RAWDON.

Major Rugely.

Such are the mean arts the enemy now uſe in hopes of ſubduing this country.

PHILADELPHIA, October 7.

At the annual election for Repreſentatives in the General Aſſembly of Delaware, and a Sheriff and Coroner for the county of New-Caſtle, on Monday, the 2d day of October inſt. at the town of New Caſtle, the undermentioned perſons were elected by the freemen of the ſaid county, to wit:

Thomas M'Donough, in the Council.

For the Houſe of Aſſembly.

Nicholas Van Dyke,
George Latimer,
Joſhua Clayton,
Thomas Duff,
George Read,
Thomas Montgomery,
William Clark.

SHERIFFS.

Samuel Smith,
George Reynolds.

CORONERS.

Samuel Ruth,
Joſeph Singleton.

Extract of a letter from Pittſburg, dated September 1.

"Since my laſt the Savages have killed and ſcalped ten men, about 60 miles up the Monongohela; and Capt. Bird, with a few regulars and Canadians, and they report 700 Savages, hath intirely broke up one of the Kentucky ſettlements, having made priſoners 400 men, women and children. But this ſtroke may prove ſerviceable to us, as it will, I hope, if not finally ſtopped, give a check to the emigrations to the Ohio, which is prodigious and which muſt weaken the country below. The graſping hand of the covetuous and avaricious monopolizer, not only of American money but of American lands, has in a manner put arms into the hands of our enemies. The former practice is now, I hope, effectually aboliſhed, and I wiſh the latter was."

Extract of a letter from the Eaſtern Shore of Maryland, to a gentleman in this city, dated September 30.

"Since writing the incloſed letter, we have certain advices by Mr. Goldſborough, that the enemy have plundered the town of Vienna, and burnt a new brig; and on their way down called at Col. John Henry's, and deſtroyed his houſe and furniture. All the Colonel's family was in Somerſet, except himſelf, who on the approach of the enemy, had retired to a houſe in the neighbourhood, where he had removed his plate and papers. This was a very fortunate circumſtance for him, as they intended to take his life, had they found him at home. They took away one Negroe man from Mr. Henry, and another from Mr. Steele, a near neighbour."

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

WHEN virtue calls, enraptur'd we obey,
And ſing the praiſes of the gen'rous fair!
Who for their country freely doth forego
Luxurious eaſe, and the vain pomp of ſtate:—
Their minds more richly fraught with ev'ry grace,
With more attractive ſweets, more laſting charms,
Than all the treaſures of the eaſt can bring.
Mark the vain Butterfly, the tranſient flaſh
The Glow worm gives,—and then the Honey-Bee;
Compare their virtues for the uſe of man:—
Alſo contraſt the idle Tory flirts,
Flaunting and fluttring for they know not what.—
With the mild, ſteady patriotic fair,
Endu'd with ev'ry native ſweet and bliſs,
Conducive to the gen'ral good, their own,
And ties of conjugal felicity.
Such, when the boiſtrous wintry ſtorms ariſe,
Or the more rugged face of horrid war,
Will kindly mitigate your care and ſtrife,
And tune your troubled ſouls to peace and love.
The climes of North America ſhall draw
More laſting treaſures, from a ſource like this,
Than all the gold of Ophir and Peru.
Oh Britain! once ſo gen'rous and ſo juſt!
Haſt thou from thirſt of power and avarice
So changed thy nat'ral feelings, as to wage
Dire and barb'rous war upon thy offspring:
And with thy gilded flatteries and bribes,
(Too well acquainted with deceiving arts)
Thou thinks to conquer where thy power has fail'd!
Avert it Heaven! for thou knows our cauſe;
Nor let deſigning ſelfiſh men, plunge this
Riſing country in a ſea of trouble.
Go, go ye Tories, with your hoarded pelf;
Let not your poiſ'nous breath marr the young tree
Of Liberty, when buds put forth and blow.
Is this a clime for you? go to the eaſt
And ſatiate your ſouls in heaps of gold;
So far as eaſt is from the weſt, let us
Be ſtill divided. Fame will ſound aloud
And far, the many bleſſings we enjoy:
Invite congenial ſpirits to be free,—
Your birthright for to purchaſe and poſſeſs:
Whilſt you with evil conſciences, all ſtaring wild,
Your hopes all vaniſh'd and in black diſpair,
You follow ARNOLD and the DEVIL to HELL.

SOCRATES.

To the PRINTER of the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

I WAS ſorry to ſee that in your laſt paper, giving an account of the funeral of Benedict Arnold, you take but little notice of the letter written to him by his maſter. As I am very curious of thoſe original pieces, I took a copy of it, and I beg you to publiſh it in your next.

A Letter from his INFERNAL MAJESTY BURLATARRA BELZEBUB, to ALAN BUZRAEL, commonly called BENEDICT ARNOLD, a true copy of the original which he had in his hand before he was burnt, in Philadelphia, September 30, 1780.

Faithful Buzrael,

YOU remember that before we ſent you in the world to prepare the ruin of America (the worthy object of our indignation being by its ſituation capable of more virtue than any country in the world) we ordered you to begin by great exertions of bravery, to gain the affection of its inhabitants, and beſtow on yourſelf their confidence and their friendſhip. You ſucceeded very well in this buſineſs, and you was even ſkillful enough to ſeduce and aſſociate to your operations ſome powerful citizens of their country, whom we ſhall reward in time for their great atchievements. We aſſure you of our royal ſatisfaction in this particular, and we are glad to ſee that you obtained the title of a General, in which dignity you may be able to do more miſchief than in any other. But we cannot approve of the choice you made of your face, which has ſomething roguiſh in it, and does not quite inſpire all that confidence we expected. We underſtand by ſome Savages, both Engliſh and Americans, lately arrived in our dominions, that what they call the virtuous citizens of America, ſuſpect you very much of being an enemy to their country. We ſee with great abhorrence, that, notwithſtanding all your ſecret intrigues to ruin the country, the independence of America acquires every day more ſtrength and ſolidity; their commerce is flouriſhing more than ever, their country affords them every kind of proviſions, their patriotiſm grows more and more invincible. We deplore with our friends in England the good condition of their army, and the bravery of their ſoldiers. Our kingdom trembles at the very name of Waſhington, and we deteſt him as much as he is adored by his countrymen. We expect that you will find ſome effectual means to deliver us from this powerful enemy, but particularly to put an end, by a capital ſtroke, to all the pretenſions of that people, and we flatter ourſelves that after their ſubjection they will be in a few years as corrupted, as wicked, as cruel as their mother country. We rely entirely upon your abilities, but in the ſame time we require a prompt execution of our orders.

Your affectionate King,

BELZEBUB.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by JOHN DUNLAP,

ALL THE

LAWS

Enacted in the Fourth Sitting of the Fourth

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Of the Commonwealth of PENNSYLVANIA,

Which commenced at Philadelphia on Friday the firſt day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty.

The Prize Ship LADY MARGARET,

Taken by the Privateers Holker, Fair American and General Greene, now lying at Peters's wharf,

Will be SOLD by Public Auction,

At the Coffee houſe, on THURSDAY the twelfth day of October, at Twelve o'clock,

With all her tackle, apparel and furniture, as per inventory to be ſeen at the place of ſale.

By order of the Court of Admiralty,

MATTHEW CLARKSON, Marſhal.

On FRIDAY the thirteenth day of October, at Twelve o'clock, at the Coffee-houſe,

Will be SOLD by Public Auction,

The Prize Schooner ANNA,

Taken from the enemy by the Privateer Brigantine Ariel, as ſhe now lays at Mr. Willing's wharf,

With all her tackle, apparel and furniture, as per inventory to be ſeen at the place of ſale.

By order of the Court of Admiralty,

MATTHEW CLARKSON, Marſhal.

By PUBLIC AUCTION, on FRIDAY the thirteenth of October, at Twelve o'clock, at the Coffee-houſe, will be SOLD,

The PRIZE BRIGANTINE

LITTLE WILLIAM,

Now lying at John Salterbach's wharf,

Taken from the enemy by the Continental Frigates the Deane and Trumbull,

With all her tackle, apparel and furniture, as per inventory to be ſeen at the place of ſale.

By order of the Court of Admiralty,

MATTHEW CLARKSON, Marſhal.

THIS DAY is PUBLISHED,

THE CRISIS EXTRAORDINARY.

By the Author of COMMON SENSE.

Sold by WILLIAM HARRIS, at his ſtore in Second ſtreet, five doors below Market-ſtreet.

Price Four Dollars ſingle, or Thirty ſix Dollars a dozen.

Philadelphia, October 2, 1780.

One Thouſand Dollars Reward.

ON Sunday evening, the firſt inſtant, the cabin door of the ſloop Theodoſia was broke open, and the following articles taken out, viz. a trunk, containing five or ſix Holland ſhirts and ſtocks, marked I. C. a London brown waiſtcoat and breeches, with plated ſtar buttons, a nankeen waiſtcoat and corderoy breeches, a pair of dark ſpeckled ſilk ſtockings, a pair white plain ditto, a pair ribbed cotton ditto, a pair of thread and a pair of blue worſted ditto; about one dozen razors; alſo a double milled drab great coat with two rows of buttons, a homeſpun aſh coloured ditto, a pair of boots with a heart behind, an Almanack pocket-book for 1777, with ſundry papers in it, one large leather ditto with ſundry accounts in it; about five thouſand dollars Continental currency, a great part of it ſmall bills, ten guineas, three half Johannes, and the following articles contained in a pillow-caſe, viz. a blue waiſtcoat, a corderoy ditto, one pair cotton, one pair thread, and a pair blue woolen ſtockings, two pair of linen trowſers, a pair of woolen ditto, a pair of black cloth breeches, and two ſhirts; a large double blanket, three or four Indian blankets, two ſheets marked I. C. and four or five pillow-caſes marked I. C. Whoever apprehends the thief or thieves, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice, and alſo the abovementioned goods, ſhall have the above reward, or in proportion for ſuch part of the goods as may be found.

JOHN CLUNN.

WANTED,

A WET NURSE, with a good breaſt of milk, to come into a reputable houſe in this city. Enquire of the Printer.

Port of Philadelphia, Pennſylvania, ſſ.

TO ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Court of Admiralty will be held at the State-houſe in the city of Philadelphia, on the twelfth day of October inſt. at Ten o'clock in the forenoon of the ſame day, for the trial of the brigantine or veſſel called the Fame, burthen about 120 tons, with her tackle, cargo, &c. lately commanded by Moſes Griffin; taken by a Britiſh privateer, and retaken at ſea, ſent into this port and libelled againſt by Stephen Decatur, *(qui tam,* &c.) To the intent that the owner or owners thereof, or any perſons concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why a decree ſhould not paſs, purſuant to the prayer of the bill, &c.

By order of the Judge,

October 6. ANDREW ROBESON, Reg.

Antivenereal Sugar Plumbs,

Prepared and ſold by THOMAS SWAINE, in Market-ſtreet, two doors from Mr. James Thomſon's inn.

THEY are put up in boxes of one, two, and three hundred dollars each, with full printed directions, ſetting forth every thing neceſſary to be known throughout every ſtage of the complaint; and that in the moſt plain, clear and diſtinct manner, ſo that no queſtions need be aſked by the purchaſer. The above medicines are pleaſant to take, ſo that it ſuits with the moſt delicate conſtitution; mild in its operation ſo that it gives neither pain or diſturbance, and ſo happy in its performance, that it will not fail of completing a cure, although the diſorder be of ever ſo long ſtanding, and attended with the moſt dreadful ſymptoms; and that in ſuch a manner, that the patient need neither be hindered from his buſineſs, or his condition made known to his moſt intimate acquaintance. And to prevent the above medicines being counterfeited, each box of plumbs will be ſealed with a ſtag's head.

NOTICE is hereby given, That an Election will be held at the houſe of William Carſon, on Tueſday the tenth day of October inſtant, at Six o'clock in the evening, agreeable to an Act of Aſſembly provided for the benefit of the Schuylkill-Point Meadows. By order of the Managers,

WILLIAM CARSON, Treaſurer.

Philadelphia, October 2, 1780.

To be SOLD *by Public Sale,*

On the 18th day of October inſtant, in Fourth-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet,

A NEW two-ſtory frame Building, twenty-five feet back and fourteen feet front, with ſaſh windows; the whole in good order. Alſo a quantity of Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture; Blackſmiths Bellows and ſundry Tools. Due attendance will be given by

PETER WOLTERS.

Philadelphia, September 21, 1780.

THE DANCING SCHOOL in Carter's Alley is opened for the enſuing ſeaſon, for the reception of Pupils to learn that polite and neceſſary art. And for the convenience of grown Gentlemen, an EVENING SCHOOL will be continued the whole ſeaſon, by the Public's moſt humble ſervant,

WILLIAM M'DOUGALL.

Philadelphia, September 26, 1780.

TO BE SOLD,

For Caſh, Bills of Exchange, Dry Goods, or Weſt India Produce;

No 1. A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate near the Croſs Roads, New-London townſhip, Cheſter county; containing 206 acres old meaſure, with the uſual allowances for roads; about one half cleared, the remainder well timbered wood land, and the whole under good fence, moſtly cheſnut rails; there is about 45 acres of excellent bottom and watered meadow already made, and 15 acres more may be made at a very ſmall expence. White Clay creek runs through the bottom meadow, and the bank is watered by other never failing ſtreams; there is on the premiſes, a good two-ſtory dwelling houſe four rooms on a floor, a large kitchen, and a well of excellent water at the door, log barn, good ſtabling, and two large frame hay barracks conveniently fixt in the meadows, a thriving orchard of the beſt grafted fruit trees, a kitchen garden, cyder preſs, &c. it is ſituate very handy to ſeveral griſt and ſaw mills, two miles from New-London Meeting-Houſe, about 17 miles from Wilmington, and 12 miles from Chriſtian-Bridge.

No. 2. A ſmall plantation adjoining the above deſcribed, containing 45 acres with allowances, about one half cleared, the remainder wood land; this is a good ſtand for a tradeſman or ſtorekeeper, as it fronts the great road that leads from Chriſtian-Bridge to the Croſs-Roads and Lancaſter, oppoſite Mr. Fury's tavern; there is on the premiſes, a log dwelling houſe, a number of fruit trees, and about three acres of watered meadow.

No. 3. A ſmall tract of wood land, containing about 28 acres, ſituate one mile from the Croſs-Roads, New-London townſhip, Chester county, in the Fork, and has a front on two great roads, one of which leads to Lancaſter; the wood is very thriving and will be very valuable for rail timber, being moſtly cheſnut; it joins lands of Alexander Johnſton, Eſq; Robert M'Kee, widow Jane Finny, &c.

☞ All the above premiſes may be entered on the 25th of March next, and if not ſold before the firſt of January next, will then be rented to a good farmer or grazier for a rent in produce.

Alſo to be SOLD, and entered on in a few weeks, a neat well finiſhed two-ſtory brick houſe, and lot of ground, ſituate in Third ſtreet, oppoſite the Honorable Thomas M'Kean's, Eſq; near the corner of Pine-ſtreet now in tenure of James Moyce; it is fifteen feet front on Third-ſtreet, and forty feet deep, inſured againſt fire and the premium paid.

Enquire of WILLIAM MILLER, in Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, who hath alſo for ſale, a good ſecond hand CHAIR, with a ſtanding top, and a good HORSE fit for chair or ſaddle.

United States of America, Pennſylvania, ſſ.

TO ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Honorable the *Court of Appeals in caſes of Captures,* lately eſtabliſhed by Congreſs, will ſit at the State houſe in the city of Philadelphia on Monday the thirteenth day of November next, for hearing and determining all Appeals now depending, or which may before that day be brought in the ſaid Court.

By order of the Court,

September 27. ANDREW ROBESON, Reg.

*** The above advertiſement being very intereſting to numbers of perſons in the different States, may be conſidered as an article of intelligence; and the Printers of news-papers will perhaps oblige many of their cuſtomers, the ſuitors of the Court, by giving it a place in their papers.

Port of Philadelphia, Pennſylvania, ſſ.

TO ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Court of Admiralty will be held at the State-houſe in the city of Philadelphia, on the twenty-firſt day of October next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon of the ſame day, for the trial of the ſloop Elizabeth and her cargo, burthen about ſixty tons, lately commanded by Lawrence Galaghue, laden with Indian corn and ſpars; and the Negro ſlaves Toby, Daniel and Emanuel, found on board her; taken by the enemy in Cheſapeak Bay, and retaken on her intended paſſage to New York, ſent into this port and libelled againſt by John Young, *(qui tam,* &c.) To the intent that the owner or owners thereof, or any perſons concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſame ſhould not be condemned according to the prayer of the libel, &c.

By order of the Judge,

September 27. ANDREW ROBESON, Reg.

Philadelphia, September 12, 1780.

BY Virtue of an Order of the ORPHANS COURT of the city and county of Philadelphia, will be ſold by the ſubſcriber, at Public Vendue on the premiſes, on Thurſday the twelfth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the morning, the moiety or half part of a brick meſſuage or tenement and lot of ground, together with a brick ſhop adjoining the ſaid meſſuage, ſituate at the north-eaſt corner of Callow Hill ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties, late the real eſtate of Iſaac Pearſon, deceaſed.

ABIGAIL PEARSON, Adminiſtratrix.

Philadelphia, September 25, 1780.

THE Engliſh, French, and Italian Languages taught grammatically, by BARTHOLOMEW RABIGLIO, living at the corner of George and Shippen-ſtreets, at One Guinea per month. Due and conſtant attendance may be depended on.

N.B. Writing and Merchants buſineſs done, and the above Languages tranſlated by the ſaid perſon.

SAMUEL C. MORRIS AND Co.

Have imported in the laſt veſſels from France, a variety of European and India GOODS, among which is a good aſſortment of

LAVAL Linens,
Britannias,
Royal Linens,
Muſlins,
Gauzes,
Handkerchiefs,

And a compleat ſet of blue and white Dining China.

To be ſold for caſh only, at their ſtore in Cheſnut-ſtreet between Front and Second-ſtreets.

Alſo a few hogſheads of beſt Windward Iſland RUM.

Philadelphia, September 25, 1780.

WHEREAS I the ſubſcriber, by virtue of a commiſſion under the Great Seal of the State of Pennſylvania to me directed, appointing me Inſpector of Salt Proviſions for the city of Philadelphia; this is therefore to give notice to any who may ſalt up proviſions for this market, that they do not offer the ſame for ſale until duly inſpected; and all Merchants and others are directed not to purchaſe any uninſpected, as many frauds have been committed by proviſions being ſold, which have proved greatly deficient in quantity and quality.

JAMES ROWAN, Inſpector,
living two wharves below South-ſtreet.

Juſt opened and to be ſold by

JONAS PHILLIPS,

At his houſe the ſouth ſide of Market ſtreet, four doors below the Printing Office,

CHINTZES and calicoes, fine and coarſe linens, cambricks and lawns, muſlins, humhums, black lace, white and coloured threads, gooſe, duck and pidgeon ſhot, roll brimſtone, copperas, Holland gin in kegs, and a few tons of bar iron.

N. B. His friends and cuſtomers will pleaſe to walk into the houſe, as he keeps his ſtore in the back part of it, having rented the front ſtore. He ſells only by wholeſale.

JOHN MARIE,

Has for ſale at his ſtore in Cheſnut ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, oppoſite Mr. Joſeph Saunders's Inſurance Office,—lately imported from France,

CHINTZES and calicoes, cotton and Perſian, checks, cambricks, lawns, check and cotton handkerchiefs, white linens, ſewing ſilks, mens and womens ſilk ſtockings and gloves, black modes, ſartins, plain and ſpotted ſilks of different colours, flowered muſlins, plain and ſtriped ditto, pins, thread, ribbands, fine dimities, black ſilk handkerchiefs, velverets and velverees, black velvet colors, and a variety of other valuable Goods.

N. B. At MICHAEL CANER's, Coach and Harneſs-maker in Third ſtreet, is a light Family Waggon to be ſold upon very reaſonable terms.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY good NEGRO WENCH, well acquainted with doing houſe work; and a NEGRO GIRL. For particulars enquire of JANE CORREY, In Third-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A DECENT middle aged WOMAN, that can cook and manage the affairs of a kitchen. Such a one coming well recommended, may hear of a place by applying to the Printer.

WANTED Immediately,

A LARGE FRONT ROOM, or STORE, ſuitable for an Office: Alſo one or two CLERKS. Enquire of the Printer.

Baltimore, Sept 6, 1780.

Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from Mr. Weatherburn's paſture, laſt night, a dun HORSE, with a white mane and tail, and a white ſpot on the forehead. The thief has ſince been ſeen with ſaid horſe enquiring the road to Philadelphia, and ſaid he bought him. The above reward is offered to ſecure them, by

JAMES JAFFRAY.

CAME to the Plantation of the ſubſcriber, living on Canawaga, York county, Minalain townſhip, the 26th of July laſt, a roan MARE, about fifteen hands high, trots and paces, has a ſtar in her forehead, is branded on the near hind but ock HV, above four years old, and has never been ſhod. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

WILLIAM BIGGAR.

September 6.

CAME to the Place of the Subſcriber, on the 2d inſtant, living on Abel James's place, near Frankford, a Black HORSE, about 14 hands high, is branded on each fore ſhoulder with the letter P. and is reckoned a very old Horſe, and is a natural trotter. Whoever has loſt ſaid Horſe, by proving property and paying charges, may have him again by applying to

GEORGE MICHEL.
living on ſaid Place.

Philadelphia, September 2, 1780.

One Thouſand Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from out of Mr. Joſeph Johnſon's paſture in Moyamenſing townſhip, on or about the 20th of laſt month, a dark bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, a ſtar in his forehead, one of his hind feet white, a natural pacer, and believed to be about 12 or 13 years old. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and brings him to Benjamin Fuller in Front-ſtreet, or to Mr. Johnſon, ſhall have the above reward,

---

TO BE SOLD,

A NEW well finiſhed BRICK HOUSE, with a convenient adjoining KITCHEN, being pleaſantly ſituated on the river Schuylkill, being one hundred and two feet on Saſſafras or Race-ſtreet; and one hundred and fourteen feet ſix inches on Aſhton ſtreet, well adapted for a gentleman having a ſmall family. For terms apply to WILLIAM DELLAP, in Water-ſtreet near Cheſnut-ſtreet,

Who has for SALE,

COFFEE by the barrel,
VINEGAR by the caſk, and
SPERMACETI CANDLES.

Philadelphia, September 9, 1780.

A Gold-headed CANE,

WAS left in ſome Gentleman's houſe in this city, about the beginning of May laſt. The owner requeſts, that the perſon in whoſe poſſeſſion it may be, would be ſo obliging as to ſend it to the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

A BAY MARE, ſix years old, fourteen and a half hands high. Alſo a handſome COLT, 4 years old, and fourteen hands high. They are both 7-8ths blooded, are excellent for the ſaddle, and have been drove together theſe four months paſt conſtantly in a carriage. They are to be ſeen at Mr. Plumſtead's ſtables in Union-ſtreet, where the terms may be known.

TO BE SOLD,

By WILLIAM MILLER & Co.

At their Store in Front-ſtreet, the corner of Gray's Alley, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets,

MADEIRA Wine in pipes, hhds. and quart. caſks,
Weſt-India Rum,
Jamaica Spirit,
Old Nantz Brandy,
Beſt imported Loaf Sugar, by the hogſhead or loaf,
Muſcovado Sugar in hogſheads and barrels,
Bohea Tea of the beſt quality, in cheſts, half cheſts, or by the dozen,
Pepper, Sago, Madder,
White Lead ground in oil, in kegs,
Barley in caſks or by the quarter hundred,
Caſes of Glaſs Ware well aſſorted,
Briſtome.

Alſo, a few DRY GOODS conſiſting of 3-4 dowlaſs, yard wide linens, oznabriggs, linen check handkerchiefs, men, women and children's and brown white thread hoſe, pins, needles, &c. &c.

Wants a place as a WET NURSE,

A WOMAN with a good breaſt of milk, that can be well recommended both for her honeſty and ſobriety. Enquire of the Printer.

DOCTOR MORGAN'S Continuation.

DOCTOR BROWN further declared, that a ſtrange cuſtom prevailed at one time to iſſue out a gallon of wine per day to every hoſpital, and no more, whatever might be the difference of circumſtance. Thus, for example, to a hoſpital containing ſeveral hundred patients, and amongſt whom putrid fevers prevailed that made wine more neceſſary: if a diſtribution had been made, it would not have amounted, perhaps, to more than a few ſpoonfuls a piece; and on that account was often not diſtributed, being perhaps uſed by thoſe who were well. Other hoſpitals, that contained only convaleſcents, had a gallon of wine ordered for them, who were comparatively few in number: but as they were on the recovery, they were ſuppoſed not to need it; a milk diet being ordered, and for that reaſon it too was uſed by the well.

Such were the curious regulations under Doctor Shippen's management of the hoſpital department, that, moſt fatal and malignant diſeaſes prevailed in the different hoſpitals, the latter end of the year 1777 and beginning of 1778, then under the direction of Dr. Shippen, by which many lives were loſt; and Dr. Brown depoſed that in his opinion, "the lives of "one half of the men that were loſt in the hoſpitals "might have been ſaved by means eaſily procurable "with money, and quite conſiſtent with a military "life;" that Dr. Shippen was omnipotent in his department, and thoſe to whom he delegated his authority, which was to commiſſaries and ſtewards, and not to the phyſician general or phyſicians and ſurgeons till the iſſues were taken out of his hands, by order of Congreſs, and entruſted to the preſcriptive branch of the hoſpital department.

Dr. James Hutchinſon, phyſician general of this ſtate, acting at that time as a ſurgeon general in the Flying Hoſpital, does, in his depoſition, deſcribe the ſufferings of the ſick in ſtrong terms, which he ſays was owing to the want of ſyſtem in the hoſpital department, and the want of a proper communication betwixt the general and Flying Hoſpitals; that, "by "order of the director general, no ſtores were at that "time iſſued to the regimental ſurgeons;" that the Flying Camp was in want of inſtruments, and when at White-Marſh, there was reaſon to expect an engagement, there was not a ſufficiency of inſtruments to employ thoſe who were preſent; which it was the duty of the director general to furniſh; that during the whole winter there was ſuch a want of Lancets, that numbers of the regimental ſurgeons and ſome of the Flying Hoſpital were without one;--that in June 1778, when the army left Valley-Forge, the ſick in Camp amounted to near three thouſand; and it fell to the deponant's lot, to remain with thoſe, with one junior ſurgeon and a few regimental ſurgeons and mates:--That the director General was at the depo nent's quarters when the army moved, and the deponent remained with ſo heavy a charge, on aſſurance, of receiving ſpeedy aſſiſtance from him, that he might be relieved and proceed to Camp, where operating ſurgeons were wanted: That ſeveral of the regimental ſurgeons left the deponent to join their reſpective regiments, and no further aſſiſtance was received from the General Hoſpital:- That about eight or ten days after, being in the ſituation deſcribed, the director General ſent him orders to proceed immediately with the ſurgeons under his direction to the army;--That had he complied with this order, which Colonel Cortright, the commanding officer, deemed ſtrange and impracticable, he ſhould have left ſeventeen or eighteen hundred ſick behind, without a ſurgeon to take care of them;--That the director General commonly reſided at Manheim, which was too diſtant to be applied to perſonally, ſo that he could not give aſſiſtance immediately in caſes of emergency.--That altho' Dr. Shippen was ſeveral times at Camp, he does not recollect ever to have ſeen him in the inſide of an Hoſpital, but once at the White-Plains, and he thinks once at the Yellow-Springs;--That the deponent once aſked him to take the rounds with him to viſit the ſick, when he came to Camp, in March or June, but he declined it.

P. S. In my firſt paper of appeal I obſerved that my attempts to bring Doctor Shippen to juſtice had not failed of being aſcribed, as is the uſual practice of the guilty, to unworthy motives. I am not at all ſurprized therefore that Dr. Shippen ſhould attempt to ſhelter himſelf under the pretended plea of perſecution thereby attempting to excite pity for him and to conceal his crimes, and ſhould honour my endeavours to ſerve the community, with the appellations of wickedneſs malice and falſhood. But neither thoſe marks of good breeding, nor his bare aſſertions that I am endeavouring to impoſe on the public by partial teſtimony and miſrepreſentation of facts; or that he is earneſtly ſoliciting Congreſs, (in which I as earneſtly join) to publiſh the whole proceedings of the court martial, will, unleſs Congreſs is pleaſed to comply with thoſe ſolicitations, induce me to deſiſt from continuing to lay before the candid public, ſpecimens of the proofs I laid before the court-martial, of Dr. Shippen's mal practice and criminality in office, under the ſeveral charges I brought againſt him, ſupported by the depoſitions of faithful, competent, and diſintereſted witneſſes. This the intereſt of my country and my own honour require. When Dr. Shippen, in place of aſſerting, is pleaſed to point out in what inſtances I have miſ-repreſented facts, I ſhall be enabled to reply more particularly.

In the mean time, I reſt aſſured that the diſcerning public is now too well acquainted with the facts and the character of the deponents to be diverted from its paſſing judgment according to evidence, or to be impoſed upon either by invectives or aſſertions; and that the declaration of diſ-intereſted witneſſes upon oath, will be conſidered as the pillars of truth, not to be ſhaken by cavil, or intemperate abuſe thrown out, either upon the witneſſes, or the proſecutor in behalf of the public.

Whenever Congreſs ſhall think proper to comply with the propoſal of publiſhing the trial at large, ſure I am it will open ſuch a ſcene of iniquity, and of fatal miſ-management and neglect of Hoſpital duty, as cannot fail to ſtrike the virtuous with abhorrence and to ſhock the humanity of every tender and compaſſionate reader, who can feel for the loſs of brave ſoldiers, or ſympathize with the diſtreſſes of his countrymen and fellow citizens.

As Dr. Shippen is pleaſed, on his own authority, to declare that he deſerves not the cenſure but praiſe of his country, yet is ſilent as to the grounds of that claim, I make free to aſk, whether it is for ſpeculating with public money, and aſſuming a fictitious name to conceal his clandeſtine trade? If ſo, let his worthy conveniences John and Thomas Brown who have been ſo ſerviceable to him therein unite in weaving a chaplet of praiſe. If it be for preſſing public waggons to carry on his trade let the framers and guardians of the Pennſylvania waggon law decide upon the magnitude of his deſerts. If it is for the five hundred well rations, drawn in a day for one hundred and ſixty-two ſick, by one of the Hoſpital Commiſſaries, acting under his authority, ſtill kept in employ by Dr. Shippen, let the fraternity of Hoſpital commiſſaries, ſtewards, aſſiſtants and deputies of all kinds, relate his laudable deeds. But if it be for the fatal contagion that prevailed in the Hoſpitals, for want of ſufficient room, freſh air, and Madeira Wine &c. which the ſick and wounded wanted, and he monopolized, then let the bereaved parents, diſtreſſed widows and orphans, of thoſe numerous brave ſoldiers, who died in the Hoſpitals under his directions, whilſt he ſold the Hoſpital wines and ſugers, compoſe the eulogy.

Dr. BENJAMIN RUSH confirmed the following declaration before the court upon oath, viz:

In the cloſe of the year 1776, ſaid Dr. Ruſh, (being at that time himſelf a Member of Congreſs) I was ordered by the Hon Congreſs to aſſiſt in taking care of the ſick ſoldiers, belonging to the flying camp, in the city of Philadelphia; they came to town in waggons, without officers, ſurgeons, quarter-maſters or commiſſaries. Many died in the open air with hunger and cold. They were received by the inhabitants, and for a while they were fed by the hand of charity alone. Moſt of the phyſicians of the city aſſiſted in taking care of them for ſeveral weeks. Moſt of thoſe who could be accommodated in private houſes, and who had the benefit of good nurſes and proper food recovered—Their diſorder was a putrid fever. There were buried in the potters field from November 1776 to March 1777, betwixt a thouſand and eleven hundred ſoldiers, the chief of whom belonged to the flying camp, and all of whom, I underſtood *from a Reſolve of Congreſs*, were under the excluſive direction of Dr. Shippen, to whom the care of all the ſick troops on the weſt ſide of the North-River had been committed.

Dr. Ruſh further depoſed, that he was appointed Surgeon and Phyſician General of the Military Hoſpitals of the United States, in the middle department, of which Dr Shippen was, at the ſame time appointed Director General in April 1777. That in May or June 1777, a putrid fever broke out in the houſe of employment a hoſpital then belonging to that department, occaſioned by the ſick being too much crouded together; that the deponent applied to the Director General for another hoſpital to accomodate the ſick, but was anſwered by him, "that he, (Dr. Shippen,) was the *only* judge what room was neceſſary for the ſick," and he poſitively refuſed to procure another hoſpital; that a conſiderable number of the ſoldiers died with the above fever, together with three of the Surgeons; that the Director General refuſed to allow a ſufficient quantity of wine, (one of the moſt powerful medicines in the above fever) to the ſick; that the ſick ſuffered greatly from the want of wine, at the very time Dr. Shippen ſold large quantities of it out of the hoſpital ſtores, and that no account was then taken of the expenditure of public ſtores; that the deponent having occaſion to viſit an hoſpital at Reading in October 1777 after the battle of Germantown found the wounded ſoldiers in the moſt deſtreſſed condition, and in wantofmoſt of thoſe neceſſaries, WHICH THE CONGRESS HAD ALLOWED THEM, that moſt of them lay, for ſeveral weeks in the ſame ſhirts in which they were wounded; that the deponent in viſiting (that brave and valuable officer,) Lieut. Col. Smith, who was wounded in carrying a flag to Mr. Chew's houſe, in the battle of Germantown, found him in a low condition, his leg being mortified; that the deponent ordered the ſaid Col. Smith to drink large quantities of Madeira wine, but was anſwered by the Surgeon who attended him, that there was no wine belonging to the hoſpital, but PORT; that the deponent ſaid, he was ſure there ought to be Madeira wine enough in the hoſpitals, for that he had heard that the Director General had bought a large quantity of it from Mr. Neſbitt for the uſe of the ſick; that the Surgeon replied, there were five or ſix pipes of Madeira in the hoſpital ſtore, but that they were the private property of the Director General; that the deponent was much ſhocked at this information, and aſked if the above wine was brought to Reading in public waggons, and was anſwered in the affirmative; that the deponent was unable to procure any of the above wine for his patient; that the unfortunate Colonel would have wanted Madeira wine altogether had not the Hon. Mr. Searle and General Mifflin, very generouſly ſupplied him with a few bottles of it from their tables. That the ſick, in all the hoſpitals that the deponent viſited, after October 1777, were too much crouded, and died in great numbers with the putrid fevers brought on by impure air, and the total want, or ſcanty ſupply of neceſſaries of all kinds for ſick people; that moſt of the Surgeons caught the above fever, and that eight died of it, within the ſpace of 12 months. That the deponent who viſited the hoſpitals neareſt to him daily, never ſaw the Director General within a hoſpital, during the ſpace of the 9 months he acted under him; that the deponent applied frequently to the Director-General for blankets and other neceſſaries for the ſick, but ſeldom obtained them, in ſuch a quantity, or in ſuch time, as to be of any uſe to the ſick; that the deponent applied to the Director-General frequently for a guard to each of the hoſpitals, (without which no military hoſpital can be governed or conducted properly) but could never obtain them. Upon one occaſion the Director General told him as an excuſe for not procuring a guard, "that the officers who commanded upon theſe occaſions, were generally very impertinent, and did more miſchief than good;" that the Director had told a Committee of Congreſs, as a juſtification of this piece of criminal negligence, that he had applied to the Commander in Chief, and moſt of the general officers of the army, for guards, but could never procure them; that the deponent had good reaſon to doubt the veracity of this declaration, as the Commander in Chief ordered guards to be mounted at every hoſpital, as ſoon as he heard by a letter from the deponent, that they were uſeful and neceſſary; that the deponent often attempted to introduce order and method in the hoſpitals, agreeably to the plans laid down by the beſt authors, and adopted by all the military nations of Europe, but was conſtantly prevented from carrying them into execution, by the Director-General; that from the want of ſyſtem, no regular returns were ever made of the number of ſick or deaths, and hence the reports of the Director-General to Congreſs, were for the moſt part falſe—The report for December, 1777, in a particular manner, did not contain above one half of the number of deaths, that happened in the hoſpitals in the ſaid month. That the deponent ſeeing with great diſtreſs the waſte and unfair conſumption of hoſpital ſtores, ordered the Commiſſaries of the Hoſpitals to iſſue no ſtores of any kind to the ſick, without an order from a preſcribing Surgeon, which orders he requeſted might be kept as vouchers for the expenditure of hoſpital ſtores, to be produced by the Director General, when he ſettled his accompts, agreeably to the practice of all military hoſpitals; that the Director-General oppoſed this regulation, until he was compelled to adopt it by the practice and influence of Dr. Brown, and ſeveral of the Senior Surgeons of the hoſpitals; that from the negligence of the Director-General in introducing order and œconomy in the hoſpitals, great and unneceſſary expences were contracted, and from the ſcanty allowance or total want of blankets, ſhirts, hoſpital room and ſtores of all kinds, the army loſt above a thouſand brave ſoldiers during the autumn and winter of 1777, and 1778, whoſe lives, it is probable, might have been ſaved by humanity, induſtry, and juſtice in a Director General;—that the deponent heard from a variety of people, tavern-keepers and others, that the Director General had taken large quantities of wine and ſugar, both loaf and brown, from the hoſpital ſtores, and ſold them upon his own account, at a time when the ſick ſuffered and died from the want of them; that the deponent had been informed by the Hon. George Bryan, Eſq; then Vice-Preſident of Pennſylvania, of Dr. Shippen's ſelling, or employing a friend to ſell loaf ſugar for him *; that during the time the deponent remained in the hoſpital department, Dr Shippen lived in a conſtant round of pleaſure and diſſipation, regardleſs of the cries and diſtreſſes of the ſick committed to his care, and altogether unbecoming the importance of his ſtation, or the then critical and alarming ſituation of his country. That the letter written by Dr. Shippen to the Preſident of Congreſs, January 19, 1778, reporting that the hoſpitals were then in good order, that few died, and that no fatal diſeaſe prevailed at that time, was falſe, for that the ſickneſs, mortality and contagion were then at the greateſt height †.

[To be continued.]

* That the public may underſtand, when the proceedings of the Court Martial come to be printed at length, the meaning of the following queſtion, propoſed to a number of witneſſes: Do you know any thing of loaf-ſugar being uſed for the ſick in the hoſpitals? I think proper to inform them, that four of the thirty ſeven hogſheads of brown ſugar, the firſt purchaſe of hoſpital ſtores at Boſton, mentioned in Meſſrs. Barrett's account, were bartered away for three hogſheads of loaf-ſugar, and there is very little account of any being uſed in the hoſpital, but ſtrong evidence of its being ſold. When Dr Brown was ſick at Lititz, he was obliged to ſend and purchaſe it for himſelf at Lancaſter. No wonder, therefore, that Dr. Shippen oppoſed the regulation propoſed by Dr. Ruſh, of keeping orders and receipts as vouchers for the expenditure of hoſpital ſtores, for that would prove any embezzlement of them: It was alſo ſtrictly agreeable to his policy, not to produce his books; they might have made ſtill further diſcoveries.

† There cannot be a ſtronger proof of the truth of this aſſertion, than Dr. Brown's letter from near Morris-town, already quoted, viz. "Fewer have died in twen-"ty months, ſince the purveying buſineſs was taken out "of Dr. Shippen's hands, in February, 1778, than uſu-"ally died in twenty days before."

FOR SALE,

A CYDER-PRESS,

An Iron Screw 7 inches diameter, } with or without the Preſſes.
One ditto, 4 ditto. }
One ditto, 3 ditto, }

Two Iron Doors and Bars for Furnaces, and a number of Iron Plates. Enquire of Richard Wells, in Arch-ſtreet.

BROKE into the paſture of the ſubſcriber living in Little Britain Townſhip, Lancaſter County, the 15th of June laſt, a large Strawberry Roan HORSE, paces and trots, ſhod all round, has neither brand nor ear mark, he is about 6 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. JOHN ATCHISON.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet.

TUESDAY, THE OCTOBER 10,

GENERAL ADVERTISER

OR THE

[Publiſhed every Tueſday, and Saturday.

To the FREEHOLDERS and others, ELECTORS of the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

AT the inſtance of many of my fellow-citizens, and friends to the cauſe of our country, I am induced to offer myſelf a candidate for the Sheriff's Office.—Should I meet with your approbation, the favor ſhall be ever gratefully acknowledged by, Gentlemen,

Your humble ſervant,

Camp near Trenton, WILLIAM WILL.
Auguſt 24, 1780.

To the FREEHOLDERS and others, ELECTORS of the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

AS I again propoſe to offer myſelf a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office at the enſuing general election, to ſucceed the preſent Sheriff, I therefore again moſt humbly ſolicit and requeſt the favour of your votes and intereſt, in order to be in the return for the ſaid Office: Which favours, as well as thoſe paſt, ſhall ever be had in memory and gratefully acknowledged, by

Your ſincere friend and humble ſervant,
WILLIAM DEWEES.

To the FREEHOLDERS and others, ELECTORS of the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my hearty thanks, for your returning me your Coroner for theſe ſeveral years paſt, and as I intend to ſtand a candidate at the enſuing Election, I once more requeſt the favour of your votes and intereſt, which ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, by

GENTLEMEN,
Your very humble Servant,
ROBERT JEWELL.

To the FREEHOLDERS *and others*, ELECTORS *for the County of Philadelphia.*

Gentlemen,

I AM gratefully ſenſible, and return you my ſincere thanks for the honor you have done me, in returning me as one of your Repreſentatives in General Aſſembly, for three years paſt: But as the office of Lieutenant of the County engroſſes the whole of my time, I requeſt you will add to the favor already conferred on me, by leaving my name out of the ticket at the enſuing election, and oblige your humble ſervant,

WILLIAM COATS.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

One door above Walnut-ſtreet in Water-ſtreet, the following GOODS, viz.

WEST-INDIA Rum by the hogſhead or gallon, Sherry Wine by the quarter caſk or gallon, Gin in caſes, Box Sugars, Muſcovado ditto in barrels, Coffee, Bohea Tea, Chocolate, Pepper, Beſt No. 1 Sail Duck, Britannias, mens beſt London wool hats, Engliſh cloth, hearth furniture, buckle and ſcrubbing bruſhes, ſweeping di to home made, powder boxes, puſh barrels for privateers, and a variety of other Goods.

DAVIS BEVAN.

N. B. Likewiſe to be ſold, a very good Milch COW, very gentle, and ſold for no fault, but for want of convenient ſtabling. 3 m.

Auguſta County, Virginia, Auguſt 18, 1780.

One Thouſand Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, two Negro Men; one named OLIVE, about twenty ſix years old, and about ſix feet high; had on a linen coat and breeches, fine ſhirt, ſhoes and ſtockings, and a hat; alſo a coarſe ſhirt and trowſers. The other named PEACH, about fifty years old, and about five feet five inches high; had on a coarſe ſhirt and trowſers, ſhoes and hat. It is likely they will endeavour to paſs for free Negroes, as they are both ſenſible fellows. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroes and confines them in any gaol in the United States, and gives notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

WILLIAM M'PHEETERS.

Philadelphia, October 6, 1780.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, an apprentice lad named ANTHONY VINTAR, by trade a taylor, about four feet ten inches high, fair complexion and fair hair; had on and took with him, a light coloured jacket with ſleeves, olive coloured fuſtian breeches, two ſhirts, one coarſe and one fine, one pair tow trowſers, one pair cotton ſtockings, and a hat about half worn. Whoever ſecures ſaid apprentice and brings him home, ſhall be entitled to the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

LEWIS TAYLOR.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

To the Independent ELECTORS of the City and County of Philadelphia.

Gentlemen,

I RETURN you my hearty thanks for your votes, and placing me on the Return for Sheriff at the two laſt General elections, and once more requeſt the favor of your votes at the enſuing election, for the ſaid office, which ſhall be gratefully acknwoledged by

Your obedient humble ſervant,
JAMES CLAYPOOLE.

To the FREE and INDEPENDENT ELECTORS of the City and County of Philadelphia.

Gentlemen,

ENCOURAGED by the very great reſpect you ſhewed me at the laſt election, I take this method of informing you that I mean to ſtand a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office at the enſuing election; and your placing me on the return, ſhall be gratefully acknowledged by, Gentlemen, Your moſt humble ſervant,

Auguſt 22. MATTHEW HENDERSON.

To the FREEHOLDERS and others, ELECTORS of the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

THE ſubſcriber is induced by the perſuaſion of his friends, to offer himſelf a Candidate for the Coroner's Office at the enſuing Election: The votes and intereſt of thoſe perſons who think him worthy of, and qualified for this duty, will be conſidered as a favour done to their humble ſervant,

JOSEPH RUSH.

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS of the County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

I SINCERELY acknowledge the honor done me in chuſing me one of your Repreſentatives in the General Aſſembly for two years paſt; but as my private affairs are in ſo diſtant and unconnected a ſituation as to make it too inconvenient for me to ſerve any longer, I hope you will chuſe ſome other perſon in my ſtead, and thereby oblige, Gentlemen,

Your grateful humble ſervant,
DANIEL HEESTER, Jun.

Philadelphia, October 10, 1780.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in Arch-ſtreet, near Fifth ſtreet, a ſtrawberry roan HORSE, ten years old, fifteen hands high, of a remarkable lofty carriage and high ſpirit, bald faced, and three of his feet white, trots paces and canters well, is an exceeding pleaſant hackney, and goes well in a chair. Whoever has taken up the ſaid horſe and will bring him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have One Hundred Dollars reward, or if ſtolen and the thief brought to conviction, the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

3 CHARLES MILLER.

Philadelphia, October 10, 1780.

ALL perſons who have any demands on the eſtate of MARY GREAR, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts as ſoon as poſſible; and all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment. WILLIAM M'MULLIN, DAVID ELLISON, } Executors.

Ancocus, October 9, 1780.

THE Creditors of JOHN HEATON, deceaſed, late of Willonborough Townſhip, Burlington County, are requeſted to meet on Wedneſday the firſt of November next, at the houſe of Richard Fynnimore, in the Townſhip and County aforeſaid, upon buſineſs reſpecting the ſaid John Heaton's eſtate.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

WAS DROPPED the afternoon of the 24th inſt. (September) between the Lower Ferry, and Front ſtreet, Philadelphia, a black leather POCKET BOOK, with braſs claſps, in which was a number of papers which can be of no uſe to any perſon but the owner, and upwards of four hundred dollars Continental money. Whoever will bring the above book and papers to the Printer hereof, ſhall receive the above reward.

WANTS EMPLOY,

AN ELDERLY MAN, can write a tolerable good hand, and can keep and caſt up accompts, and would be willing to do any thing that would not be too hard; he would be willing to tend ſtore, ſhop, or board-yard, or any other eaſy employment. Enquire at ABRAHAM WAYNE's, in Walnut-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet. He can be well recommended for honeſty and ſobriety.

To the FREEMEN ELECTORS *of the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

Gentlemen,

INTENDING to offer myſelf a Candidate for the Sheriff's office, your votes and intereſt at the enſuing Election, will oblige your Humble Servant,

WILLIAM HOLLINSHEAD.
Auguſt 5, 1780.

To the FREEHOLDERS *and others*, ELECTORS *of the County of Philadelphia.*

GENTLEMEN,

I AM very ſenſible of the honor done me, by your electing me one of your Repreſentatives in Aſſembly the laſt year, and I hope I ſhall never ſhrink from the ſervice of my country whenever neceſſity and the community require it. But as there are others much more capable, and it being inconvenient for me, therefore requeſt, that at the enſuing election you will be pleaſed to chooſe ſome other perſon to occupy the ſeat I have the honor to fill. I am, Gentlemen, with the utmoſt gratitude and reſpect, your moſt devoted and very humble ſervant, EDWARD HESTON.

The Prize Ship LADY MARGARET

Taken by the Privateers Holker, Fair American and General Greene, now lying at Peters's wharf,

Will be SOLD by Public Auction,

At the Coffee houſe, on THURSDAY the twelfth day of October, at Twelve o'clock,

With all her tackle, apparel and furniture, as per inventory to be ſeen at the place of ſale.

By order of the Court of Admiralty,
MATTHEW CLARKSON, Marſhal.

On FRIDAY the thirteenth day of October, at Twelve o'clock, at the Coffee-houſe, Will be SOLD by Public Auction,

The Prize Schooner ANNA,

Taken from the enemy by the Privateer Brigantine Ariel, as ſhe now lays at Mr. Willing's wharf,

With all her tackle, apparel and furniture, as per inventory to be ſeen at the place of ſale.

By order of the Court of Admiralty,
MATTHEW CLARKSON, Marſhal.

By PUBLIC AUCTION, on FRIDAY the thirteenth of October, at Twelve o'clock, at the Coffee-houſe, will be SOLD,

The PRIZE BRIGANTINE

LITTLE WILLIAM,

Now lying at John Salterbach's wharf,

Taken from the enemy by the Continental Frigates the Deane and Trumbull,

With all her tackle, apparel and furniture, as per inventory to be ſeen at the place of ſale.

By order of the Court of Admiralty,
MATTHEW CLARKSON, Marſhal.

Port of Philadelphia, Pennſylvania, ſs.

TO ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Court of Admiralty will be held at the State-houſe in the city of Philadelphia, on the twelfth day of October inſt. at Ten o'clock in the forenoon of the ſame day, for the trial of the brigantine or veſſel called the Fame, burthen about 120 tons, with her tackle, cargo, &c. lately commanded by Moſes Griffin; taken by a Britiſh privateer, and retaken at ſea, ſent into this port and libelled againſt by Stephen Decatur, *(qui tam, &c.)* To the intent that the owner or owners thereof, or any perſons concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why a decree ſhould not paſs, purſuant to the prayer of the bill, &c. By order of the Judge,

October 6. ANDREW ROBESON, Reg.

Philadelphia, October 2, 1780.

To be SOLD *by Public Sale,*

On the 18th day of October inſtant, in Fourth-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet,

A NEW two-ſtory frame Building, twenty-five feet back and fourteen feet front, with ſaſh windows; the whole in good order. Alſo a quantity of Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture; Blackſmiths Bellows and ſundry Tools. Due attendance will be given by

PETER WALTERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, That an Election will be held at the houſe of William Carſon, on Tueſday the tenth day of October inſtant, at Six o'clock in the evening, agreeable to an Act of Aſſembly provided for the benefit of the Schuylkill-Point Meadows. By order of the Managers,

WILLIAM CARSON, Treaſurer.

ANNAPOLIS, Oct. 6.

JOHN HALL, Nicholas Worthington, Nicholas Maccubbin, and William Brogden, Eſquires, are elected Delegates for Anne Arundel county, to ſerve in the enſuing General Aſſembly.

David Craufurd, Thomas Duckett, Alexander Howard Magruder, and Thomas Claggett, Eſquires, are elected for Prince George's county.

And Samuel Chaſe and Allen Quynn, Eſquires, for this city.

PHILADELPHIA, October 10.

CONGRESS having received from their Commiſſioners at the Court of Verſailles, a copy of the treaty of Amity and Commerce, concluded at Paris on the 6th of February 1778, between the Plenipotentiaries of His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty and theſe United States, did on the 4th of May that ſame year, ratify it, in whole; but on the next day, paſſed the following reſolution:

IN CONGRESS,
MAY 5, 1778.

RESOLVED, That the Commiſſioners, or any one of them, repreſenting theſe States at the Court of France, be inſtructed to inform that Court, that although Congreſs have readily ratified the treaty of Amity and Commerce, and treaty of Alliance, and the Act ſeparate and ſecret between His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty and theſe United States, in order to evince more clearly their ſenſe of the magnanimity and goodneſs of His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, evidenced in the ſaid treaties; yet, from a ſincere deſire of rendering the friendſhip and alliance ſo happily begun, permanent and perpetual, and being apprehenſive that differences may ariſe from the 11th and 12th articles in the treaty of Amity and Commerce, Congreſs are deſirous that the ſaid 11th and 12th articles may be revoked, and utterly expunged: The Commiſſioners, or any of them, are therefore inſtructed to uſe their beſt endeavours to procure the abolition of the ſaid 11th and 12th articles of the ſaid treaty.

In conſequence of which, the following Declaration has been made and tranſmitted to Congreſs:

TRANSLATION.

A DECLARATION of the King.

THE Congreſs of the United States of North America, having repreſented to the King, that the execution of the eleventh article of the treaty of Amity and Commerce, ſigned the ſixth of February laſt, may be attended with inconveniences; and, having in conſequence thereof, deſired that that article may be expunged, agreeing on their part, that the twelfth article ſhould be conſidered in like manner as null and void: His Majeſty, in order to give to the United States of North America a new proof of his affection, as well as of his deſire to confirm the union and good correſpondence eſtabliſhed between the two States, has been pleaſed to pay a regard to their repreſentations: Accordingly, he hath declared, and by theſe preſents doth declare, that he conſents to the ſuppreſſion of the eleventh and twelfth articles abovementioned, and that his intention is, that they be conſidered as if never comprehended in the treaty ſigned the ſixth of February laſt.

Done at Verſailles, the firſt day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-eight.

(Signed,) GRAVIER de VERGENNES.

In conformity to the foregoing Declaration of His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, the Commiſſioners Plenipotentiary of the United States, ſigned the following

DECLARATION.

THE Moſt Chriſtian King, having been pleaſed to regard the repreſentations made to him, by the General Congreſs of North America, relating to the eleventh article of the treaty of Commerce, ſigned the ſixth of February, in the preſent year; and His Majeſty having therefore conſented, that the ſaid article ſhould be ſuppreſſed, on condition that the twelfth article of the ſame Treaty be equally regarded as of none effect; the General Congreſs hath declared on their part, and do declare, that they conſent to the ſuppreſſion of the eleventh and twelfth articles of the above mentioned Treaty; and that their intention is, that theſe articles be regarded as having never been compriſed in the Treaty, ſigned the 6th of February.

Done at Paris, the 1ſt day of September, 1778.

(Signed) BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.
ARTHUR LEE.
JOHN ADAMS.

The Articles anulled, were the following:

ARTICLE XI. It is agreed and concluded, that there ſhall never be any duty impoſed on the exportation of the molaſſes that may be taken by the ſubjects of any of the United States, from the iſlands of America, which belong, or may hereafter appertain to His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty.

ARTICLE XII. In compenſation of the exemption ſtipulated by the preceeding article, it is agreed and concluded, that there ſhall never be any duties impoſed on the exportation of any kind of merchandize, which the ſubjects of His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty may take from the countries and poſſeſſions, preſent, or future, of any of the Thirteen United States, for the uſe of the iſlands which ſhall furniſh molaſſes.

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Extract of a letter from Camp, Tappan, October 2.

"You have had the particulars of Traitor Arnold's conduct, before his getting on board the Vulture ſloop of war, which lay near Stoney Point; but his conduct, ſince he went into New York, is a ſtill greater proof of his villainy, (if greater villainy was poſſible) At his arrival with the Britiſh, he had upwards of fifty of our warmeſt friends in New York taken up, and put into dungeons and other places of confinement. But there is a providence attending the unhappy friends to their country, that puts it out of his power to injure them, other than impriſonment. Such was the precipitate flight he made, to ſave his neck from the halter, that he had no time to move off a ſingle paper, or any other matter which can be a teſtimony againſt thoſe he would otherwiſe ruin in perſon and eſtate. General Robertſon came up yeſterday to Dobb's Ferry, with a flag, which was ſoon diſmiſſed, it being of ſo trite a nature, viz. to intreat his Excellency General Waſhington, at the requeſt of Sir Harry Clinton, to uſe lenity to Major Andrie—it had the effect to reſpite him for ſome hours, as the flag did not return till after five o'clock, which was the hour fixed in general orders for his execution: This day at 12 o'clock it took place, by hanging him by the neck. Perhaps no perſon (on like occaſion) ever ſuffered the ignominious death, that was more regretted by officers and ſoldiers of every rank in our army; or did I ever ſee any perſon meet his fate with more fortitude and equal conduct. When he was ordered to mount the waggon under the gallows, he replied, "He was ready to die, but wiſhed the mode to have been in ſome more elligible way. prefering to be ſhot *." After he opened his ſhirt collar, fixed the rope, and tied his handkerchief over his eyes, he was aſked by the officer commanding the troops, if he wiſhed to ſay any thing? He replied, "I have ſaid all I had to ſay before, and have only to requeſt the gentlemen preſent, to bear teſtimony that he met death as a brave man."

"The flag mentioned to have came out with General Robertſon, was received by General Greene and Colonel Hamilton; and what is curious, Arnold ſent his reſignation, by deſire, that General Waſhington ſhould forward it to Congreſs; with an inſolent letter, intimating he *never* would *ſerve* Congreſs any more, *nor need* they *expect it*. And moreover, that if Major Andrie ſhould be executed by order of General Waſhington, that he would ſtrike a blow on ſome of his friends on the Continent, that ſhould ſufficiently retaliate, for his loſs to his Prince. General Greene, when he read the letter, treated it with contempt, and threw it on the ground, before General Robertſon, which he might return to the Traitor, if he thought proper. The hanging of Major Andrie, one of the moſt eminent officers and polite men in the Britiſh army, and the *ſecond life* of Clinton, ſhews we are not detered by great menaces, but determined to extirpate our enemies one by one, until peace ſhall be reſtored to our country."

* He was dreſſed in full uniform; and after the execution his ſervant demanded his cloathing, which he received. His body was buried near the gallows.

The following is an extract from General Green's Orders, the day after the infamous Arnold's flight in conſequence of Andrie's detection.

Head-Quarters, Tappan, Sept. 26, 1780.

TREASON of the blackeſt dye was yeſterday diſcovered. General Arnold who commanded at Weſt-Point, loſt to every ſentiment of honor of public and private obligation, was about to deliver up that important Fort, into the hands of the enemy. Such an event muſt have given the American cauſe a deadly wound, if not a fatal ſtab. Happily the ſcheme was timely diſcovered, to prevent the fatal misfortune. The providential train of circumſtances which led to it, affords the moſt convincing proofs, that the liberties of America is the object of divine protection. At the ſame time the treaſon is ſo regretted, the General cannot help congratulating the army on the happy diſcovery.

Our enemies deſpairing of carrying their point by force, are practiſing every baſe art to effect it, by bribery and corruption, what they cannot accompliſh in a manly way. Great honor is due to the American army, that this is the firſt inſtance of treaſon of this kind, where many were to be expected from the nature of the diſpute; and nothing is ſo high an ornament to the characters of the American ſoldiers as their withſtanding all the arts and ſeductions of an inſidious enemy.

Arnold the traitor has made his eſcape to the enemy, but Mr. Andrie, Adjutant General to the Britiſh army, who came out as a ſpy to negotiate the buſineſs, is our priſoner.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief has arrived at Weſt-Point, from Hartford, and is now doubtleſs taking proper ſteps to unravel fully ſo helliſh a plot.

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

AN honeſt man muſt love a free preſs, for the ſame reaſon that you hate it. It is the beſt guardian of liberty and the juſteſt ſcourge of iniquity that ever was known for a free country. Indeed it is to be lamented that all the advantages to be derived from it have not been made uſe of during the preſent revolution. For in all free governments there muſt be delinquents whoſe offences cannot be reached by law, tho' they give deep wounds to the good order and happineſs of ſociety. Theſe are proper objects of the preſs, which, like a faithful mirrour, will repreſent them to the public eye, and expoſe them to the juſt cenſure of their fellow citizens. On theſe principles I rejoice to addreſs you thus publicly, in the face of your country.

I ſhall be ſilent, Sir, on the early acts of your life, tho' they were of the ſame ſpirit with your preſent conduct; becauſe there is a wide difference between the actions of a man when he is obſcure and inſignificant, and when he is raiſed to eminence and importance. I ſhall be ſilent on your nativity, tho' it is a great object of public curioſity where a man is born, when he is any how ſignally diſtinguiſhed, if it is even by the gallows, or by crimes too new and complex for that ſimple and ancient inſtitution.

I ſhall be ſilent on your conduct while you were in Congreſs, one of the repreſentatives of this commonwealth, tho' you agreed with one of your colleagues, when the queſtion of independence was to be decided, to vote for it, only, in caſe your voting againſt it would be uſeleſs; and tho', in other inſtances, you appeared conſpicuouſly an unworthy member of that illuſtrious aſſembly, every body knows the juſt diſgrace that attended your diſcontinuance. On the preſent occaſion I ſhall confine myſelf to the two darling principles of your ſoul,—Oppoſition to Government and Tory Toleration; principles to which you have ſubjected all others, becauſe in the preſent times they are attended with moſt miſchief to your country.

It is acknowledged, Sir, that you poſſeſs great learning and great abilities, and you may be ſurprized that I ſhould venture to condemn the conduct of ſo great a man; but remember, Sir, it is alſo acknowledged, that your learning and abilities are moſt baſely and wickedly proſtituted. When I conſider the ſituation of the American war, from time to time, ſince the eſtabliſhment of regular governments, I cannot be perſuaded that any friend to the independence of this country could deſire to ſee them altered or ſubverted. At the time they were formed they were neceſſary for the common cauſe, which common cauſe has ever ſince required that they ſhould be ſupported. As to the conſtitution of this commonwealth, I will not enter into its merits, ſince it is inconteſtible that this commonwealth has contributed its full ſhare of ſupport to the common cauſe, notwithſtanding the conſtant oppoſition of a violent party under your direction. Much, indeed, ought to be attributed to the exertions of the Preſident and Supreme Executive Council, who have done wonders, conſidering the many difficulties that have been thrown in their way, and who, as the juſt reward of their ſervices, have received your abuſes, your invectives, and your curſes: yes, Sir, your were not ſatisfied with having your houſe the public theatre of ſedition, but you made it a private ſchool for the inſtruction of ſelect pupils. It was not enough that, at your houſe, public harangues were delivered, plans laid, and combinations formed, for the ſubverſion of government; but, at the head of your table, after a rich repaſt, ſurrounded with your tory company, intermixed with choſen ſtrangers, you taught leſſons of diſſention and calumny againſt all its officers. How illiberal, under the garb of politeneſs and hoſpitality, to ſerve the purpoſes of malevolent party! how perverſe, never to do good only that evil may come!

As to the doctrine of Tory Toleration, it is a child ſo like its father, that you muſt never offer to diſown it: a many-headed monſter, it ſeeks the deſtruction of the whole United States, and if ſuffered to exiſt much longer will, I fear, too certainly effect it. Arnold's conſpiracy! it was only yeſterday: America now trembling at the danger, though paſt. Arnold's conſpiracy drew its breath and received its nouriſhment from this doctrine: having fixed his ſoul on gain, he only wanted ſuch opportunities of bargain as this would give him. I repeat it again, it was this doctrine of Tory Toleration that gave birth to Arnold's conſpiracy: it opened avenues for Britiſh gold, through which it not only reached his ſordid ſoul, but, I fear, the hearts of many others in the confidence of their country, on whom it is now operating with full force.

But it is not only the vehicle of corruption, but of intelligence. Under its protection men are permitted to remain among us whoſe only buſineſs, and whoſe only livelihood, is to give information to our enemies. Theſe are the effects of this favourite doctrine; effects as well known to you as they are felt by America. Yet you are ſuffered to live among us; to breathe our air, to walk our ſtreets, to ſpeak in our courts, to ſpeak, not in defence of truth and your country, but in ſupport of Villainy and Toryiſm. How long will you abuſe our patience? The day, I truſt, is not far off when men of your deſcription ſhall feel the juſtice of an injured country; when you ſhall exclaim with agony of conſcience, Oh, had I but ſerved my country with half the zeal I ſerved its enemies, it would not thus have baniſhed me forever.

A PLAIN DEALING WHIG.

To JAMES WILSON, Eſquire,
Attorney at Law.

On MONDAY the ſixteenth day of October, at Ten o'clock in the morning, on Mr. Andrew Hodge's wharf, will be ſold at Public Auction,

The CARGO of the Prize Brig Recovery,

Conſiſting of about 117 hogſheads of

WEST-INDIA RUM.

And at Twelve o'clock of the ſame day, the ſaid Brigantine will be ſold at the Coffee-houſe, agreeable to inventory there to be ſeen.

By order of the Court of Admiralty,
MATTHEW CLARKSON, Marſhal.

Philadelphia, October 9, 1780.

To be SOLD *by Public Auction*,

At the City Auction Store, on THURSDAY next, at Nine o'clock in the forenoon,

BROADCLOTHS, Coatings, Shalloons, Durants, double gilt and metal Buttons, Scarf Twiſt and Mohair, dreſſed Deerſkins, Linens, Britanniar, Hollands, Chintzes, &c. Alſo Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture, Mens and Womens Wearing Apparel, &c.

A STEAK AND CHOP HOUSE,

Is opened by WILLIAM MOORE, at the ſign of the ſhip Hancock in Fourth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, Philadelphia,

WHERE there are large and convenient rooms fit for private companies or clubs. Said MOORE hath laid in a quantity of Mr. Hare's beſt Porter, and other liquors equally good in their kind, and hath engaged for a ſupply of Oyſters during the ſeaſon. He returns his ſincere thanks to his former cuſtomers, hopes for a continuance of their favors and the Public's in general, who he will ſtrive to entertain in the beſt and moſt expeditious manner.

BROKE into the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Paſſyunk townſhip, on the 2d inſt. (October) an iron grey HORSE, about fifteen hands high, no brand nor ear mark, middling low in fleſh, no ſhoes on. The owner of ſaid horſe is deſired to prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold agreeable to law for damage he has done and expences that may accrue.

HENRY MAAG.

A SUPPLEMENT to the Act, intitled, "An Act for regulating and eſtabliſhing Admiralty Juriſdiction."

WHEREAS by the Act of Aſſembly, intitled, "An Act for regulating and eſtabliſhing Admiralty Juriſdiction," paſſed the eighth day of March laſt, no proviſion is made for the trial of capital and criminal offences committed at ſea, previous to the paſſing of the ſaid Act, and it is reaſonable that the ſame mode of trial ſhould be adopted, for offenders of this kind, before the ſaid time, as ſince; and it is neceſſary that all ſuch offenders ſhould be duly puniſhed:

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted, by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That all traitors, pirates, felons, and criminals who have offended upon the ſeas, or within the Admiralty Juriſdiction, on or before the ſaid eighth day of March laſt, may and ſhall be enquired of, tried, adjudged, and puniſhed in the ſame manner, at any Admiralty Seſſions to be held for the trial of ſuch offences, as if the ſame had been committed ſince the aforeſaid day; and if any perſon or perſons happen to be indicted for any ſuch offence done, or hereafter to be done upon the ſeas, or in any other place within the Admiralty Juriſdiction, or as acceſſaries before or after the fact, either on the land or upon the ſeas, by a Grand Jury for the city or county of Philadelphia, or for either of them, before the Judges or any two of them of the Court of Admiralty Seſſions mentioned in the Act to which this is a Supplement, that then ſuch order, proceſs, judgment and execution ſhall be uſed, had, done and made to and againſt every ſuch perſon and perſons ſo being indicted, as againſt traitors, felons, murderers and other criminals, for treaſon, felony, robbery, murder, manſlaughter, or other like offences done upon the land within the ſaid city or county, as by the Laws of this Commonwealth is accuſtomed; and the trial of ſuch offence or offences, if it be denied by the offender or offenders, ſhall be had by twelve lawful men of the ſaid city and county of Philadelphia, or either of them; and ſuch as ſhall be convicted of any ſuch offence or offences, by verdict, confeſſion or otherwiſe in the ſaid Court, ſhall have and ſuffer ſuch pains of death, loſſes of lands, goods and chattels, and other puniſhment, as if they had been convicted and attainted of any treaſons, felonies, robberies or other the ſaid offences done upon the land, and ſhall be utterly excluded the benefit of Clergy, where the ſame is taken away or not admitted for ſuch like offence committed within the body of a county, or on land.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any of the ſubjects of this State, or of any of the United States of America, ſhall commit any piracy or robbery, or any act of hoſtility againſt other the ſubjects of this State, or of any of the other United States of America, upon the ſea, under colour of any commiſſion from any foreign Prince or State, or pretence of authority from any perſon whatſoever, ſuch offender and offenders, and every of them, ſhall be deemed, adjudged and taken to be pirates, felons and robbers, and they and every of them being duly convicted thereof, according to the Act of Aſſembly above recited, for regulating and eſtabliſhing Admiralty Juriſdiction, or this Act, ſhall have and ſuffer ſuch puniſhments and forfeitures, as pirates, felons and robbers upon the ſeas ought to have and ſuffer.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any Commander or Maſter of any ſhip, or any ſeaman or mariner, ſhall in any place, where the Admiralty hath juriſdiction, betray his truſt and turn pirate, enemy or traitor, and piratically and feloniouſly run away with his or their ſhip or ſhips, or any barge, boat, ordnance, ammunition, goods or merchandizes, or yield them up voluntarily to any pirate, enemy or traitor, or bring any ſeducing meſſage from either of them, or conſult, combine or confederate with, or attempt or endeavour to corrupt, any commander, maſter, officer or mariner, to yield up or run away with any ſhip, goods or merchandize, or turn pirate, or go over to pirates or enemies; or if any perſon ſhall lay violent hands on his commander, whereby to hinder him from fighting in defence of his ſhip and goods committed to his truſt, or ſhall confine his maſter, or make or endeavour to make a revolt in his ſhip, he ſhall be adjudged to be a pirate, felon and robber, and being convicted thereof as aforeſaid, ſhall have and ſuffer ſuch pains of death, loſs of lands, goods and chattels, as pirates, felons and robbers upon the ſeas ought to have and ſuffer.

AND WHEREAS complaint has been made that many ſoldiers have deſerted from the armies of the United States of America, and entered on board private armed ſhips, and when in foreign ports have deſerted them, whereby the States have been greatly injured in the loſs of ſoldiers and ſubjects.

Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every Captain, maſter or other officer belonging to any veſſel, who ſhall receive or entertain any deſerter, knowing him to be ſuch, ſhall forfeit and pay to this Commonwealth the ſum of ten thouſand pounds, to be recovered by ſeizure of his or their goods and chattels, or of monies in the hands of the Marſhal or Agents, or where a ſufficient ſum of money cannot be obtained through the above means, then, and in that caſe to ſuffer one year's impriſonment without bail or mainprize.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all ſhares of prizes and wages to which deſerters from the armies of the United States of America, who have or ſhall enter on board any private ſhip of war or other veſſel, that are or may hereafter be intitled to, ſhall be confiſcated and forfeited to the uſe of this Commonwealth, and applied for the recruiting the line of this State in the Fœderal Army, and, all wills and powers, letters of attorney, deeds of ſale, and every other ſpecies of conveyance executed by ſuch deſerters, either before the ſailing of ſuch veſſels or at any time after their return or ſending prizes into any port of this State, before the Marſhal of the Admiralty Court has given notice of his being fully prepared fully to pay ſhares of prizes to perſons intitled to receive them, ſhall be null and void; and, if after the publication of this Act, the Marſhal of the Admiralty Court or any Agent ſhall advance goods or money to any perſon diſcovered to be a deſerter before the Marſhal ſhall have given notice that he is ready to fully pay all ſhares of prizes, ſuch advance ſhall be at the riſk and loſs of the perſon advancing it.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That His Excellency the Preſident or Honorable Vice-Preſident and Executive Council of this State, be authorized to appoint an Agent and proper perſons under him, to viſit all veſſels in the ports of this State, on board of which it may be ſuſpected deſerters are entered or engaged, and there demand of the ſenior officer on board the roll of his crew, and that each man when his name is called over, ſhall be ſhewn to the perſon or perſons authoriſed as above, and all ſuch as are claimed as deſerters ſhall be delivered up; and in caſe the officer immediately commanding on board any veſſel ſhall refuſe to produce his roll, ſhew the men, or deliver up ſuch as ſhall be claimed as deſerters, he ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of Ten Thouſand Pounds, to be recovered by an action to be brought for that purpoſe, or ſuffer one year's impriſonment, which penalty ſhall alſo be incurred by every perſon obſtructing ſuch ſearch; and it ſhall be the proper buſineſs of the abovementioned Agent, to give notice to the Marſhal of all deſerters by him or the perſons under him diſcovered, and claim and receive their ſhares of prizes and wages, and pay the ſame unto the State Treaſurer.

AND WHEREAS it is found by experience inexpedient to continue the eleventh ſection in the Act to which this is a Supplement, any longer in force:

Be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid ſection "Providing that nothing in the ſaid Act contained, which might contradict or interfere with the directions of an Act of Aſſembly of this Commonwealth, intitled, "An Act for the effectual ſuppreſſion of Public Auctions and Vendues, and to prohibit male perſons, capable of bearing arms, from being pedlars and hawkers," paſſed on the twenty ſixth day of November laſt, ſhould have effect or be in force for and during the continuance of the ſaid recited Act," be, and the ſame is hereby repealed and made void; and all prizes and property condemned by the Judge of the Admiralty, in purſuance of the directions of the ſaid Act, except Negroes and Mulattoes, may and ſhall be ſold at public auction, by the Marſhal of the ſaid Court of Admiralty, to the higheſt bidder for the ſame, which ſale ſhall commence within twelve days after ſuch condemnation, on giving ſix days previous notice thereof, as well in hand bills as in one or more of the public news-papers of the city of Philadelphia, and the ſaid ſale ſhall be continued without unneceſſary intermiſſion, until the whole are ſold; and the nett proceeds thereof be diſtributed as by the ſaid Act is preſcribed, which diſtribution ſhall by him be made within twenty days after ſuch ſale is compleated; under the penalty of twenty per centum for the ſum ſo neglected to be paid, to be recovered in an action brought for the ſame.

Provided always, That perſons legally authorized, ſhall appear and make demand thereof agreeable to the mode preſcribed by the Act to which this is a Supplement.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any veſſels, goods, wares or merchandize ſo as aforeſaid ſold by the Marſhal, ſhall not be paid for by the purchaſer within three days after the ſale thereof, that then the ſaid Marſhal ſhall or may again expoſe ſuch veſſels, goods, wares or merchandize to public auction for the account of the captors, and having diſpoſed of them for money, ſhall and may recover againſt the firſt purchaſer all loſs whatſoever, which may ariſe on ſuch ſecond ſale, together with coſts, damages and charges, in any Court of Common Pleas within this Commonwealth.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all other parts of the Act of Aſſembly before recited, and to which this is a Supplement, not hereby altered or ſupplied, ſhall remain, continue and be in full force and virtue.

JOHN BAYARD, Speaker.

Enacted into a Law at Philadelphia, on Friday the twenty-ſecond day of September, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty.

THOMAS PAINE, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

An ACT to revive and continue for a further limited time, the Act for laying an embargo on the exportation of proviſions from this State, by ſea, for a limited time.

WHEREAS an Act intitled, "An Act for laying an embargo on the exportation of proviſions from this State, by ſea, for a limited time, paſſed on the twenty-eighth day of February, Anno Domini, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, is expired by its own limitation, and it being expedient to continue the ſame to a further time: Therefore,

Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted, by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Act, and every clauſe, proviſo and thing therein contained, ſave the clauſe limiting the continuance thereof, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby continued for ſix months, and from thence to the end of the next ſitting of the General Aſſembly.

JOHN BAYARD, Speaker.

Enacted into a Law at Philadelphia, on Friday the twenty-ſecond day of September, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty.

THOMAS PAINE, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

Philadelphia, 10th month 9th, 1780.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN off the Commons near this city, on the 26th of laſt month, a likely red and white COW, the colours remarkably bright, white face, red cheeks and ears, and round her eyes, the different colours in large parts and more red than white, gave milk, and hath three of her teats marked with a black ſpot on each, holds her head high, and has a wild look. Whoever will drive ſaid Cow home to the ſubſcriber in Cheſnut-ſtreet, ſhall be entitled to the above reward; or any perſon who will give information where ſhe may be had ſhall be generouſly paid for their trouble, by JAMES WHITEALL.

TO BE SOLD BY
WILLIAM FORBES,
At the corner of Water and Walnut-ſtreets,

ALLUM Salt by the buſhel, Rum and Jamaica Spirit by the hogſhead, Maſſes by ditto, choice old French Brandy by ditto, Liſbon Wine by the pipe or quarter caſk, old Sherry Wine by the quarter caſk, Spaniſh Sugar in boxes; Hyſon, Congo, common Green and Bohea Teas; Window Glaſs 8 by 10, 12 by 10, and 9 by 7, in boxes and half boxes; an elegant aſſortment of beſt Engliſh Flint Glaſs, conſiſting of quart, pint and half pint decanters, wine glaſſes, full and half pint tumblers, and a variety of common tumblers; all which will be ſold low for caſh.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE good Phaetons, a Family Waggon, two Sulkys, and a Chair, with Harneſs for each, by QUARRIER and HUNTER, Coach makers, at the corner of Fifth and Arch ſtreets, Philadelphia.

WANTED to hire by the month,
A SMART black or white BOY, about fourteen or fifteen years of age. Enquire of the Printer.

STEPHEN GIRARD,
Has for Sale, at his Store in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets,

MUSCOVADO Sugar in hogſheads and barrels,
Coffee in hogſheads, tierces and barrels,
French Brandy in tierces, three years old,
Taffia in tierces,
Gun-powder in half barrels,
Superfine Cloths, Chalouns, Platilles,
Camblets, men's cotton Stockings,
Fine Woolen ditto for women, and a quantity of compleat Muſquets with Bayonets, &c. &c. &c.

Office for Conveyancing and Sale of Real Eſtates.

TO BE SOLD,

A Large LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Seventh-ſtreet, about half way between Market and Arch-ſtreets, being 50 feet front and 198 feet deep, with two two-ſtory brick houſes erected on part of the front on Seventh ſtreet, both incured, with piazzas and kitchens to each. On the other part is built a frame ſtable, and on the back part of the lot may be built ſeveral other houſes, having the privilege of a four feet alley running from the back part of the lot into Sugar Alley.

A bank houſe, 3 ſtories high in Front, and 5 in Water-ſtreet, ſituate between Race and Vine-ſtreets, divided into two appartments; the lot 17 and an half feet front, and in depth 40 feet, ſubject to a groundrent of 6l. ſterling per annum.

One undivided half part of a lot of ground, ſituate at the ſouth-eaſt corner of Arch and Sixth-ſtreets, being 96 feet front on Arch and North-ſtreets, and 200 feet in front on Sixth-ſtreets.—Three groundrents, reſerved in Spaniſh piſtoles, well ſecured by brick buildings, each 5l. making 15l. in the whole. For terms of ſale apply to Abraham Shoemaker, at his office in Fourth-ſtreet, below Spruce ſtreet, Philadelphia: Who hath a large number of other houſes, plantations and lands for ſale, beſides an elegant Coach, neatly painted, with a complete ſet of Harneſs for two horſes; and an elegant Horſe and Chaiſe, with Harneſs complete.

Wanted as an Apprentice, a Lad who writes a good hand.

Philadelphia, Sept. 18, 1780.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY laſt night, an apprentice lad named WILLIAM M'GUIRE, about ſeventeen years of age, five feet two or three inches high, wears ſhort hair, is much pock-marked, ſtout made, by trade a ſhoemaker, is ſuſpected to be on board the ſhip General Greene, or ſome other veſſel in the river. Whoever apprehends ſaid lad and brings him to the ſubſcriber, living in Front ſtreet, betwixt South and Shippen-ſtreets, ſhall have the above reward and all reaſonable charges, paid by

JAMES GIHON.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of John Towers's paſture in Kinſeſſing Townſhip, on the ninth inſtant, (September) a bay HORSE, with a black mane and tail, about fifteen hands high, five or ſix years old, lame in his near hind leg, when mounted is apt to canter; he is blooded, and carries himſelf handſomely. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and delivers him to the ſubſcriber at the corner of Market and Front-ſtreets, oppoſite the Coffee-houſe, Philadelphia, ſhall have the above Reward, and all reaſonable charges paid.

WILLIAM GUIREY, Grocer.

Philadelphia, September 18, 1780.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY, on the night of the 16th inſt. from the Subſcriber, a likely Negro Man, named POMPY, about five feet ſix inches high, ſquare built, about twenty-five or thirty years of age, had on when he went away, a round old hat, red jacket, drilling ſhort coat, and tow linen trowſers.

Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any goal of the United States, or returns him to his maſter in Front below Walnut-ſtreet, ſhall receive the above reward, and grateful acknowledgments from

WILLIAM NICHOLS.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid carrying him off at their peril.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGROE WENCH, about twenty-five years of age, and a Child between two and three years old. Enquire at Mr. Philip Moore's, merchant, in Front-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, Sept. 28, 1780.

PROPER regard not having been paid to former advertisements, by those who have accounts to settle with the State of Pennsylvania, the Auditors appointed by the Legislature for that purpose, call on all persons who have accounts unsettled, particularly those in the city, and counties of Philadelphia, Chester and Bucks, to bring in their accounts and vouchers that an immediate settlement may be made, and the monies due paid into the Treasury. A compliance with this request being indispensable, the Auditors will be necessitated, without further notice, to proceed against delinquants as the Law directs.

N. B. The Auditors Office is kept in Water-street, between Arch and Race streets.

Philadelphia, Sept. 29, 1780.

WAS FOUND,

TWO GUNS, supposed to have been clandestinely taken from one of the wharves of this city, within these two months. The owners or owners, by applying to the Printer, proving property and paying charges, may have them again.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGRO BOY,

About seven or eight years old.

Enquire of the Printer.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED AWAY about two weeks ago, out of George Merker's pasture, on Ridge road, a sorrel HORSE COLT, three years old past, about thirteen hands high, has a white ball in his forehead, four white feet, a natural trotter, has neither brand nor ear mark, and his mane hangs on the left side. Whoever takes up said horse, so that the owner may get him again, shall have the above reward and all reasonable charges, paid by the subscriber, living between Fourth and Fifth, and Race and Vine-streets, Philadelphia.

Sept. 28, 1780. HENRY LISS.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Abington township, Philadelphia county, about two months ago, a large red COW, with no mark. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

Sept 25th, 1780. ABRAHAM CASTER.

Philadelphia, September 28, 1780.

THIS is to inform the Public, That the subscriber drives a handy light Stage Waggon from Capt. Elijah Weed's house in Market-street, between Fifth and Sixth-streets, to Elizabeth Town, and sets off from thence on every Monday. Whoever will please to favour him with their custom may depend upon being conveyed thither with much expedition and as cheap as possible, as he intends to extort nothing, but only expects to make a bare living.

THOMAS RHODES.

BOHEA TEA in chests and half chests,

And a variety of DRY GOODS,

Just imported, and to be SOLD by

MORDECAI LEWIS,

In Second street, near Spruce-street, Philadelphia.

WAS TAKEN UP

Trespassing in the Northern Liberties,

A BAY FILLY, between two and three years old; also a BAY MARE, about four years old, with some white in her face, shod before. The owners by applying to JOHN MITCHELL may know where they are. Sept. 25.

Philadelphia, September 30, 1780.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of MARK FREEMAN, late of this city, merchant, deceased, are requested to call on the subscribers for settlement; and all those that have any demands against the said estate are desired to bring in their accounts properly attested.

WILL. SITGREAVES,
RICHARD FOOTMAN,
BENJAMIN GIBBS, } Executors.

N. B. A large well improved PLANTATION in Bucks county, near Grems Park; and an excellent TANYARD in the Northern Liberties to be LET. Enquire as above.

SAMUEL LEWIS WHARTON

has for sale, at his store the fifth door from the corner of Walnut-street in Water-street, Philadelphia,

AN elegant assortment of plain and figured silks, umbrelloes, tambour'd and silk knit vests, black silk breeches patterns, silk stockings, sewing silk, ribbonds of various colours, Manchester muslin, linens and calicoes, velverets and jeans, white and coloured threads, pins, fashionable plated shoe and knee buckles, wire for ladies head dress, writing paper, sealing wax and wafers, &c. &c.

TO BE LET on Shares.

A SMALL FARM, adjoining on the river Schuylkill, four miles from the city. Some stock will be let with the place, which may be entered on immediately.

To be SOLD cheap, a quantity of old WOOD. Two men who understand country work, are wanted. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber at the above farm. JOHN MIFFLIN.

TAYLOR AND MILLER,

At their store in Water street, between Market and Chesnut-streets, nearly opposite to the alley leading to the Crooked Billet wharf, have for SALE,

AN assortment of DRY GOODS, imported in the last vessels from France, St. Eustatius, &c. among which are a great variety of coarse and fine linens, chintzes of the neatest patterns, French callimancoes of the best colours, prussianna black, very suitable for womens shoes, black Roman and Minorca serges, superfine black prunella, knitting and check handkerchiefs, fine and coarse cambricks, muslins, gauzes, blankets, Russia duck, oznabrigs, hessens and crudoes.

Also for SALE at said store, Jamaica spirits, West-India rum, Geneva, muscovado sugars in hogsheads and barrels, Spanish sugar in boxes, bohea tea, coffee, molasses, allum and Liverpool salt, powder, shot, several pipes, hogsheads, and quarter casks of excellent Madeira wine, and quarter casks of sherry, fit for immediate use.

J. TAYLOR has at his own house, four doors below the Coffee-House, in Front-street, a variety of very rich and elegant SILKS, consisting of tissues and brocades.

Philadelphia, July 14, 1780.

WHEREAS complaint hath been made to the Commissioners for the city and county of Philadelphia, by Jeremiah Baker, Collector of the Northern-Liberties, That he cannot obtain the taxes due on the estate of Richard Penn and Sarah Masters: Notice is hereby given, That unless the said Richard Penn, Sarah Masters, or their certain Attorney or Agent, discharge and pay the taxes justly due on said estates, on or before the 16th of October next ensuing the date hereof, that so much of the premises will be sold as may be sufficient to discharge said taxes and charges, agreeable to the Laws of this Commonwealth.

FRANCIS GURNEY,)
PRESLEY BLACKISTON,) Commissioners.

WHEREAS complaint hath been made to the Commissioners for the City and County of Philadelphia, by Jeremiah Baker, Collector of the Fifteen Million tax in the township of the Northern Liberties, east part, that he cannot obtain the taxes due on the following estates, viz.

	£	
Henry Negiee - -	18	0
Conrad Lacey - -	6	15
Widow Severn - -	7	10
William Pitt - - -	6	15
James Taylor's estate, -	7	10
William Carty - -	40	10
Jonathan Boyler's estate -	3	15
Some lots, the property of some sailors unknown - -	24	0
Philip Ulrich - -	9	0
The Hon. the Proprietors estate	620	5
William Small, - -	26	5

NOTICE is hereby given, That unless the above named persons, or their certain Attorney or Agent, discharge and pay the taxes as above justly due on said estates, on or before the twenty-sixth day of October next ensuing the date hereof, so much of the premises will be sold as may be sufficient to discharge said taxes, with costs, agreeable to the Laws of this Commonwealth.

Given under our hands this 26th day of July, 1780.

FRANCIS GURNEY,)
PRESLEY BLACKISTON,) Commissioners.

WHEREAS complaint hath been made to the Commissioners for the city and county of Philadelphia, by the Collectors of the State and Continental taxes, in the Northern Liberties, west part, that they cannot procure or obtain the taxes due on the following estates, to wit, John Smith's, of Burlington, Peter Turner's, Mary Dutton's, and Joseph Fite's. NOTICE is hereby given, That unless the above named persons, or their certain Attorneys or Agents, discharge and pay the taxes as above justly due on said estates, on or before the twenty-eighth day of November next ensuing the date hereof, so much of the premises will be sold as may be sufficient to discharge said taxes, with costs, agreeable to the Laws of this Commonwealth.

Given under our hands this 21st day of August, 1780.

FRANCIS GURNEY,)
PRESLEY BLACKISTON,) Commissioners.

WHEREAS complaint hath been made to the Commissioners for the City and County of Philadelphia, by the Collectors of North Ward, that he cannot obtain the tax due on a lot situate on Market and Eighth-streets, containing 48 feet 3 inches in breadth by 306 feet deep, the property of Peter Gaskell. NOTICE is hereby given, That unless the said Peter Gaskell, his Attorney or Agent, discharge and pay the taxes justly due on said estate, on or before the twenty-eighth day of November next ensuing the date hereof, the premises will be sold agreeable to the laws of this Commonwealth.

Given under our hands this 23d day of August, 1780.

FRANCIS GURNEY,)
PRESLEY BLACKISTON,) Commissioners.

September 1, 1780.

CAME to the Plantation of the subscriber living in Plymouth township, a sorrel HORSE, 15 hands high, judged to be 4 years old last spring, he has a large blaze in his forehead, and some white on his off hind foot, he has neither brand or ear mark. The owner or owners proving their property and paying charges may have him again, by applying to

NICHOLAS KNIGHT,
Living in said Township.

TO BE SOLD,

A VARIETY of goods, manufactured by the subscriber, in South Alley, between Market street and Arch-street, and between Fifth and Sixth-streets, on Hudson's square, viz. Coatings, Blanketings, Janes, Everlastings, Shalloons, &c. He has also for sale several good Looms. Spinners employed as usual, by

SAMUEL WETHERILL, Junior.

General Post-Office, Philadelphia, Sept. 14, 1780.

THE Subscriber has in his Possession a variety of VALUABLE PAPERS, including Custom-House and other Certificates, Bills of Exchange, Protested Bills with the Protests, Ships Papers, Letters of Attorney, Bills of Lading, Bills of Sale, Notes of Hand, &c. &c. which were enclosed in Letters not called for at the several Post-Offices in the United States. The owners may recover them, by applying to

EBENEZER HAZARD,
Inspector of dead Letters to the Gen. Post Office.

☞ The Printers of news-papers in the several States are requested to publish the above, and continue it for some time.

HYNS TAYLOR, Upholsterer,

Is removed from Second-street into Front street, nearly opposite the Coffee-house, and has for SALE,

SOME elegant chintz for bed and window curtains, French dresses and fine live goose feathers, sacking bottoms, a folding camp-bedstead, three yellow moreen window curtains fringed, with laths, lines and tossels, and cornices; Venetian window blinds painted green. All sorts of Upholsterers work made in the newest fashion on short notice. Gentlemen of the Army and Navy may be supplied with cotts, camp stools, camp tables, feather beds, all sorts of mattresses, travelling trunks, bottle cases, canteens, &c.

Household Furniture and Dry Goods sold by commission on reasonable terms.

Wanted to hire, a genteel House, with coach-house and stables.

TO BE SOLD BY

PETER WHITESIDE & Co.

In Walnut street,

Best LIVERPOOL

SALT.

Out of the ship Albion.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

DESERTED on the 8th inst. a certain WILLIAM SAWYERS, belonging to Captain Henry Mathews's company of Artificers; had on when he went away a short white jacket with sleeves, and white overalls, a large round hat, new shoes, with silver shoe-buckles; said SAWYERS is supposed to be born in Ireland, about 25 years of age; 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; black hair tied behind; of a thin complexion, down look. Whoever takes up said Deserter and secures him in any goal or brings him to the subscriber at the sign of the battle of Monmouth, in Market-street near Seventh-street, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by

Philadelphia, Sept. 11. HENRY MATHEWS, Captain of Artificers.

BURGLARY.

Four Thousand Dollars Reward.

ON the night of the thirteenth instant, about eleven o'clock, the house of the subscriber was broke open, by two men armed with bayonets, and robbed of the following cash and goods, viz. One hundred and twenty English Guineas, six half Johannes's, two Doubloons, two Pistoles, twenty-nine Spanish mill'd Dollars, a quantity of small silver pieces, such as quarter-dollars, pistereens, &c. the sum not known; five shillings in Coppers; a piece about the size of a dollar, it has three loops and three chains, it had been worn round a child's neck, and it had been gilt but it was worn off almost; there was a wild man on it, and it was called a wild man's Dollar; likewise another piece larger than a Dollar, was called a Godfathers piece; a bundle of old Pennsylvania money, and about fifteen hundred pounds in Continental Currency: Five large silver Table Spoons, the maker's name T. S. one large silver Tea Spoon, marked I. S. E. maker's name I. G. one silver Pap Spoon, the handle much battered; a pair of silver Tea Tongs, marked S. K. about 27 yards fine 7-8ths white Linen, in one piece, about 11 yards yard wide, Irish Linen.

As the robbery was perpetrated in the dark, it is impossible to give a particular description of the villains, they were both men of large stature, and one of them was barefooted. They made towards Southwark, as several papers they took with them were found next morning in Love-Lane. They left behind them in a shed, near the house, a square white glass pint flask, about half full of low proof rum; this circumstance is particularly mentioned, in hopes that the person who supplied the rum, or knows any thing of the flask, will give such information as may lead to a discovery of them. The above reward of Four Thousand Dollars, is hereby offered for apprehending and convicting the persons concerned in the above robbery, and for securing the money and effects, so that the owner may have them again, or Two Thousand Dollars for obtaining the money and effects only, and in proportion for any part thereof.

JOHN EVERLY.

Passyunk, September 14.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-street.

Best possible image.

SATURDAY, THE OCTOBER 14th, 1780.

Pennsylvania Packet OR GENERAL

THE ADVERTISER.

[Published every Tuesday and Saturday.]

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the General Post-Office, Philadelphia, October 5, 1780.

A.

COLONEL Alexander Anderson, William B. Allward, Joshua Alexander, Horace Austin, James Arther, William Aull, Robert Aitken 2, Monsieur Abert, George Anderson 2, Captain John Angus, Ensign L. D'Autinoche, Easton.

B.

William C. Bradford 2, Daniel Benezet, Captain William Burke 4, Susannah Barton, Archibald Bell, Robert George Burchan 2, Jacob Benninghoff, Captain Samuel Bullfinch, Nicholas Brooks, the Reverend Robert Blackwell, James Black, Jonathan Burk, Captain John Ball, Jonathan Burrall, Captain John Brice, Thomas Barry, Elias Boys, Doctor Rufus Badcock, Captain Patrick Brown, Jesse Breed, John Bringhurst 2, Major William Blodgett, Charles Bitters 2, Henry Burley, Mr. Blois, Andrew Brand, Mr. De Beaulieu, Benjamini Boutcher, Bustle Town, Mary Bleekly, Montgomery, Mark Bird 2, Reading, Joseph Bloomfield, Haddonfield.

C.

James Cochran, Leonard Cremer, Stephen Collins 2, Richard Coleman, John Cortney, John Compty 3, David Cree, Mary Crawford, William Coles, Thomas Cunningham, John Cornish, Burrill Carnes 3, John Clarke, Elias Carr 4, Mrs. Cheystie, Prudy Calwell, Samuel Claggett, Juliana Cauchran, Susanna Clayton 3, Robert Cocks, Richard Cockran, Joseph Crawford, Mrs. Cockshot, Jane Lloyd Carter, Mr. Chilton, James Craik, Monsieur Conty, Captain D. Campbell, Lancaster, William Clerk, Duck-Creek, Dorcus Clarke.

D.

Benjamin Dean, Monsieur Dulue, Richard Dennes, Samuel Doume, James Dunlap, Henry Dentzel, Beverly Dickson.

E.

The Reverend John Ewing, Charles Edwards 2, Joseph Ellis, Phineas Eldridge, Hezekiah Edwards, Nancy Evans, Radnor, Samuel Evans, Evesham, Thomas Evans, Chester County.

F.

Doctor Richard Farmar, Richard Footman, Chevalier de la Fleudrie, Jacob Franch 2, Monsieur Cole, Mont Florence, Major Henry Fisher, Lewis-Town.

G.

Monsieur Guerin, James Gray, Mr. Grant, John Graff, Casper Greaff.

H.

Doctor Solomon Halling, Jacob Hiltzeimer, Mr. Henderson, Captain James Heron, Cornelius Hilmon, Colonel Hugh Hughes, Jonathan Helmon, George Hill 2, William Hodge, John Hart, Newtown.

I.

Robert Johnston, M. D. 3, Ralph Izard 5, Manuel Jermet, Duncan Jemmison, Hugh Jones, Lower Merion, Lieutenant Colonel Johnson, 17th Foot, Moses Johnston, Reading, The Reverend Mr. Frederick Illing, Middleton.

K.

Colonel De Knobelauch, Doctor Joseph Kendall 2, Peter Knight 2, Madame Jeanne Kayser, John Kemper, Mr. Kevitz.

L.

Robert Lewis and Sons, William Lawrence, Muscoe Livingston 2, Sarah Loagen, Mathias Landinberger, Elizabeth Lawrence, Eleazer Levy, Daniel Leatham, Colonel Loyaute 3, Major Benjamin Loxley, Valley Forge, Captain Isaac Lewis, Welsh Tract.

M.

Colonel Samuel Miles, Alexander M'Fadon, Thomas Moore 2, John Motley, Thomas Mendenhall, Nicholas Morrison, Aaron M'Clintock, Thomas Mifflin, John Mitchell, Mr. Morse, Christopher and Charles Marshall, Captain George May, Jacob Morgan 2, Robert M'Clay, Monsieur Le Marchand 2, Giles Mumford, Monsieur Mourice, Mr. Moffit, Elizabeth Moore, Catherine M'Cleane, Kennet-Square, Jeremiah Moesher, Lancaster, Lieutenant Marshal, 63d Regiment, ditto, The Reverend Mr. Colin M'Farquer, Donegal, James Mason, Salem, Enoch Mathews, Egg-Harbour, Hannah Mathews, ditto.

N.

Captain Benjamin Newton 2, Adjutant Bela Nichols, Captain James Neale, John Neals, Mrs. Neil, Lewis-Town.

O.

Juan O'Conner, Edward Oxley.

P.

Jonathan Potts, William Parham, John Pringle, Abijah Philips, Peter Paris 2, Christopher Pechin, Captain Job Pray, Robert Patterson, William Price, Captain Alexander Patterson.

R.

His Excellency Governor Rutledge 2, Robert Rice, Robert Ralston, Daniel Rundle, Sara Reed, Maurice Rogers, Peter Reeve and Company, Joseph Rook, William Redwood, Robert R. Randall, Doctor Frederick Ridgely, Patrick Ryan, Chester County, George Ross, Lancaster.

S.

William Sodgraves, Mr. Speakman, Malcomb Stewart, Captain Joseph Smith, James Short 2, Major Francis Swaine, William Shute, Robert Stainsby, Captain Jeremiah Simmons, Priscilla Shillingford, The Reverend Dr. William Smith, Thomas Shute, William Moore Smith, Bertles Shee, Dr. William Smith, Maria Schenk, Christian Schnider, Germantown, Colonel William Shute, Salem,

T.

Captain Thomas Truxton, William Tilton, Captain George Thompson, John Travis.

V.

Thomas Valentine.

W.

Robert Wilson, Abraham Will 2, Captain William Will, Foster Webb 3, Nathaniel Walters, Samuel Wetherill, Jeremiah Warder and Sons, Whitall and Vaux, Mr. Williamson, Doctor John White, William Wonderly John Wylie, Susquehanna, William Welsh, Pine Forge.

Y.

Samuel Younk 2, James Yerkes, Lieutenant Thomas Yeates.

Imported in the last vessels from the West-Indies, and to be sold, wholesale and retail,

At Budden, Lawrence and Co's Commission-Store,

In Front-street, near the corner of Market-street,

A VARIETY of best superfine CLOTHS, with Trimmings to match them, consisting of, blue, white, buff, brown, green, drab, scarlet, and other colours. Also, Light and dark Chintzes, Lawns, white Sarsnets, mens and womens white Kid Gloves, and a very large assortment of HOSIERY, together with a variety of other GOODS.

GOODS received to sell, as usual, on COMMISSION.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

On Wednesday the 25th instant, October, at the Continental Yard, in this city,

A number of Public HORSES,

For Cash only. The Sale to begin at 10 o'clock.

By order of the Q. M G.

JACOB HILTZHEIMER.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Townsend White and Company,

At their Store in Water-street, next door to the late William Allen's,

CHOICE old London particular MADEIRA WINE, by the pipe, quarter-cask or gallon, fit for immediate use. Likewise, Rum, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Indigo, &c. wholesale or retail.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE three story brick HOUSE and LOT, situate in Second street, four doors above Market street, and two brick HOUSES and LOTS of GROUND, situate on the west side of Fifth-street, between Sassafras and Vine-streets, two stories high, with brick Kitchens; the title indisputable.

ALSO,

Two, two story BRICK HOUSES and two FRAME ditto, and LOTS of GROUND, situate in Spring-Garden, on the north side of Vine street, free from any incumbrance and the title good. For terms apply to Henry Drinker, junior, in Front-street between Market and Arch streets.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION in Oxford Township, eight miles above the city, on the river Delaware, containing eighty six acres. There is a genteel new STONE HOUSE, with other considerable improvements on the premises. Enquire of

W. M'MURTRIE,

Who has for sale a crop of New Land TURNIPS.

One Thousand Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, living in East Marlborough, Chester county, on the 6th inst. October, A large Bay MARE, 9 years old, upwards of 15 hands high, paces and trots, has a star in her forehead, her off hind foot white, black curled mane, and has a few grey hairs in her tail. Whoever takes up and secures the said Mare, so that the owner may have her again, shall have FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS Reward, and if stolen and the Thief apprehended, so that he be brought to justice, Five hundred more, and reasonable charges, paid by

MORDECAI CLOUD.

On MONDAY the sixteenth day of October, at Ten o'clock in the morning, on Mr. Andrew Hodge's wharf, will be sold at Public Auction,

The CARGO of the Prize Brig Recovery,

Consisting of about 117 hogsheads of

WEST-INDIA RUM

And at Twelve o'clock of the same day, the said Brigantine will be sold at the Coffee-house, agreeable to inventory there to be seen.

By order of the Court of Admiralty,

MATTHEW CLARKSON, Marshal.

Wilmington, October 10th, 1780.

TO BE SOLD,

On Wednesday the 18th instant, at Public sale,

THE SCHOONER St. PATRICK, as she came from sea, now lying at my wharf, (where she may be seen at any time between this and the day of sale) with her masts, yards, sales, standing and running rigging, anchors, cables, and appurtenances, agreeable to inventory on the day of sale. She is a strong well built eastern vessel, burthen about seventy-five tons, remarkable good sea boat, five years old, and sails much faster than the generality of vessels built on her construction; and with a very little expence may be fitted for any voyage the purchaser may chuse to send her. The sale to begin at 11 o'clock, on the wharf where the vessel now lies, when the terms of sale will be made know, by

JONATHAN RUMFORD, and Co.

Cocallico Township, Lancaster County, September 28th, 1780.

ON the night after the 13th day of this instant, September, there was exposed a male child before the door of John Luther, of the Town of Ephrata in said township, with a written direction, wherein the child's name is said to be James Smith. As this inhuman and barbarous practice is punishable by Law, and burdensom to the township, the Overseers of the Poor for said township, hereafter subscribed, do hereby offer a reward of FIFTY POUNDS, Pennsylvania currency, to any person that can give information to said Overseers of the Parents of said child, or any of them, to be paid to him, when said his Parents, or any of them, is convicted before any magistrate.

PETER FEESER,
JOHN OVER.

Fifty Dollars REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen out of the pasture of Robert Fisher, living in Buckingham township, Buck's county, on the night of the second instant, October, A large Bay MARE, near 16 hands high, is hip shot, has a remarkable swelling in her hind legs, branded on her near shoulder I W, about 13 or 14 years old, a natural pacer and has a lofty carriage. Whoever takes up said Mare and secures her, so that the owner may get her again, shall have the above Reward and reasonable charges, paid by me JOHN WILSON, living in the township of Franconia, Philadelphia county.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living in Lampiter township, Lancaster county, on the 10th day of August last, a Chesnut Bay MARE, with a white tail, about 5 years old, trots, is about 15 or 16 hands high. Whoever takes up said Mare and secures her, so that the owner may have her again, shall have TWO HALF JOES Reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

PHILIP BUSHONG.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

One door above Walnut-street in Water-street, the following GOODS, viz.

WEST-INDIA Rum by the hogshead or gallon, Sherry Wine by the quarter cask or gallon, Gin in cases, Box Sugars, Muscovado ditto in barrels, Coffee, Bohea Tea, Chocolate, Pepper, Best No. 1 Sail Duck, Britannias, mens best London wool hats, English cloth, hearth furniture, buckle and scrubbing brushes, sweeping ditto home made, powder boxes, pouch barrels for privateers, and a variety of other Goods.

DAVIS BEVAN.

N. B. Likewise to be sold, a very good Milch COW, very gentle, and sold for no fault, but for want of convenient stabling. 3 m.

Philadelphia, October 3, 1780.

LEFT at the subscriber's, in the month of December last, sundry articles, viz. a Saddle and Bridle, a case of Pistols, a Great Coat, and a pair of Buckskin Breeches. Also left in the month of January last, a small Bundle containing sundry articles. Any person proving property and paying charges may have them again, by applying to RICHARD SWEETMAN, on Mr. Stamper's wharf.

Doctor Morgan's Continuation.

Dr. TILTON's Evidence.

DR. Tilton, ſenior ſurgeon in the general hoſpital, depoſed before the court, that being entruſted with the charge of conveying the wounded after the battle of Brandywine from Philadelphia to Princeton, in November, 1777, they were detained, for a while, at Briſtol, by bad weather, where he had an opportunity of ſeeing Dr. Shippen in his way to Trenton; that, before the deponent proceeded from Briſtol with his charge, he ſent two verbal meſſages to Dr. Shippen, that ſuch part of the ſick as were not removed to Bethlehem, might be expected at Trenton, and conſidering that good quarters were neceſſary to *ſuch* men, he did, in order to make ſure of gaining Dr. Shippen's attention, the evening before he ſet out with the main part of the wounded, by the direction of a general officer, write to the director general. Yet when the deponent arrived at Trenton, he found no quarters provided for them but very INFECTIOUS BARRACKS, from which ſick perſons, ill with putrid fevers, were removed, for the admiſſion of the wounded, who, in other reſpects, were healthy men: that the deponent remained there but three or four days, and then moved on with them to Princeton; that ſoon after their arrival there, ſeveral of the wounded men were affected with fevers of ſuch a putrid malignity, as obliged the deponent to conſider the foul infected Barracks at Trenton, (the only ones Dr. Shippen had provided for them) as the cauſe: that one ſoldier in particular who had but a fleſh wound in his thigh, dyed of the fever thus contracted, he turned yellow, and ſhewed ſuch a degree of malignity, as made it neceſſary to remove all the other patients out of that ward: that, by care, a ſtop was put to the further ſpreading of it at that time; but that about the latter end of Nov. orders came from the directorial authority, for the removal of the hoſpitals at Burlington and Trenton to Princeton; and the ſick were removed accordingly, but without any proviſion for their accommodation, being without any hoſpital furniture or the means of cleanlineſs; without tubs, without pots or kettles, and, in ſhort, every article of accommodation was wanting: that the quality of the ſickneſs in general, was that of very putrid diſeaſes: that the ſick were very dirty, filthy and louſey; their numbers, with thoſe at Princeton, were about five hundred; that, by this means, the quarters were crouded, and there was ſuch a want of every neceſſary of cleanlineſs, that it was impoſſible to prevent a degree of infection, "BY WHICH THE SICK SUFFERED AND DYED IN A MANNER THAT WAS TRULY SHOCKING TO HUMANITY;" that not only thoſe already ſick, but the waiters, nurſes and ſurgeons were ſeized with the putrid fever: that, of eleven ſurgeons, ſix were diſqualified by it from doing duty; and himſelf amongſt the reſt; but he heard from thoſe of his brethren who eſcaped, that this diſeaſe proved very fatal at Princeton: that he was taken ill the firſt of December, and it was the 18th of February following before he was well enough to undertake a journey; but, having obtained leave, he then ſet out for the ſtate of Delaware, for the recovery of his health: that, having buſineſs with the director, he went round by the way of Manheim, whereby he had an opportunity of paſſing through moſt of the hoſpitals in Pennſylvania: that the accounts he received from the ſurgeons, and every circumſtance and appearance about the hoſpitals, ſerved to convince him that thoſe in Pennſylvania were as infectious as thoſe in the Jerſeys, and ſome of them even more ſo, particularly the hoſpitals at Bethlehem and Reading: that the deponent, being oblidged to wait ſome days at Bethlehem, he had a opportunity of enquiring more particularly into the ſtate of that hoſpital; that he propoſed it to the ſurgeons there, as a matter of inquiry, to compare notes with him, in order to determine in which of the hoſpitals the putrid fever had proved moſt deſtructive; that after the deponent had accordingly related the ſtate of that at Princeton, as above, Dr. Samuel Finley, the then preſiding ſurgeon there, replied, "your hoſpital there is nothing to ours," and then went on to inform the deponent, that the ſurgeons at Bethlehem were as numerous as at Princeton, and that only one, out of the whole, had eſcaped taking the infection, and he had had it elſewhere; that the matron and commiſſary had it as well as they; and, that the deponent might form a more accurate judgment himſelf, of the ravages it had made amongſt the patients, Dr. Finley aſked him whether he knew the fine State Regiment of Virginia, commanded by Colonel Gibſon; to which he made anſwer, that he had heard it was compoſed of Volunteers, who were ſuppoſed to be amongſt the beſt men of the army: well, ſaid he, of that regiment forty have been brought to this hoſpital; how many of them do you ſuppoſe will ever join their regiment? the deponent does not remember what number he gueſſed; but Dr. Finley rejoined, in the moſt ſolemn manner, "not above three of them "will ever join it again," one had joined it, one more probably would, but the caſe of the third was doubtful: "*that all the others of the forty*, who "were not already buried, *had their fate determined* "by being in the laſt ſtage of the hoſpital fever:" that Dr. Hall, Dr. William Smith, Dr. James Finley, and he believes one or two others, all ſurgeons in the hoſpital, ſat in the circle, and heard the account, and did not contradict it: whereupon the deponent frankly owned that this mortality exceeded any thing he knew of that at Princeton; that he walked through the hoſpital with Dr. Finley, and they both agreed that it might, with propriety, accommodate about two hundred men, but Dr. Finley told him, that either five, or ſeven hundred, (the deponent forgets which,) had been crouded into it, from whence he imagines the fatality had principally proceeded:

That when at EPHRATA, in Lancaſter county, he paſſed through the hoſpital, he made this obſervation; that the large houſe turned into an hoſpital for the accommodation of the ſick was ill choſen, being cut up into ſmall monkiſh cells, that would admit of but little ventilation, and learned that Dr. Harriſon, a valuable ſurgeon, had died there ſome time before of a putrid fever: that at Lititz, another hoſpital, he found the phyſician general, Dr. Brown, juſt emerging from the putrid fever, and had not yet gone abroad: that at Lancaſter, Dr. Jackſon, ſenior ſurgeon, who had lately preſided at the hoſpital there, was ill of the putrid fever, and told the deponent that he had been obliged to ſend to Manheim for wine for his own uſe; and complained that the director had ſent it, in rather a ſparing quantity, "even for his uſe."

CROSS EXAMINATION of Dr. TILTON.

Q. Was the director general at Trenton when you arrived, and did you repreſent to him the ill conſequences of putting your men in barracks where it was reported that putrid fevers prevailed, and what did he ſay?

A. I did repreſent it to him, and that, very earneſtly. I forget particularly what it was he ſaid, but he put me off, and I could get no other place.

Q. Do you know whether other quarters could be provided for your wounded men at Trenton, than thoſe unhealthy barracks, had the director general taken care for that purpoſe.

A. I know there were houſes enough to be had, and that the director general had power to put them any where.

Q. do you know of any particular inſtance of the ſick ſuffering and dying, from neglect of the director general?

A. In my narrative I have already declared, that I think the principal ſource of the fatality, of the ſick at Trenton and Princeton, where I preſcribed, was owing to neglect in the directorial branch of the hoſpital.

Q. When Dr. Shippen was purveyor, did the ſick ſuffer for want of wine and ſugar?

A. At Princeton the wine was of an inferior quality and in ſparing quantity, and the ſick did ſuffer for want of it; and all the ſtores have been in greater plenty, ſince the purveyorſhip was taken out of Dr. Shippen's hands, than before. When I was ſick I was obliged to procure Madeira wine elſe-where *.

Major BURNETT depoſed before the court, That ſometime in the autumn of 1776, a ſoldier of the flying-camp came to the houſe of his father, Dr. Burnett, of Newark, with a broken arm, having been wounded a long time before, who ſaid he never had been dreſſed ſince he received the wound; and gave for a reaſon, that he belonged to the flying camp and was neglected, and that, in preſence of Dr. Shippen. And a woman, likewiſe in preſence of Dr. Shippen, complained that her houſe had been filled for a week paſt with a number of ſick ſoldiers, put in there by one of Dr. Shippen's ſurgeons; and that they had not been viſited ſince, nor had any thing to eat but the ſtraw they laid upon: that the deponent, at requeſt of his father, went to examine them, and found them under the care of a ſergeant; that the ſergeant complained to him (for they were not able to complain) that they had nothing to eat, and he ſaw them EATING THE STRAW THEY LAID UPON.

Major Burnett added "that two of them dyed, "with ſtraw in their mouths"

---

* It is worthy of remark, that whilſt the wine allowed to the ſick, was either adulterated, or humble Port, and whilſt it was denied that any of the Madeira in the hoſpital ſtores, bought with public money, and tranſported on public waggons, &c. belonged to the ſick, and aſſerted that it was all Dr. Shippen's private property; his and Thomas Brown's bill of ſales were for beſt Madeira, it being an excellent remedy for healthy and hale men. What he ſold at Lancaſter, Reading, the White-Horſe, &c. was of the moſt excellent quality: members of the council and aſſembly of Pennſylvania, then ſitting at Lancaſter, greatly extolled the wine but reprobated the ſeller. Theſe things were not done in a corner. The beſt of judges often ſaid, "Whoſe wine is like Dr. Shippen's hoſpital wine?" 'Tis pity the ſuffering and dying ſick could not join in the commendation!

The following Letter from a Gentleman at Camp, to his Friend in Philadelphia, (giving a particular and ſatisfactory account of a late important tranſaction) we doubt not will be acceptable to our readers.

SINCE my return from Hartford, my dear friend, my mind has been too little at eaſe to permit me to write to you ſooner. It has been wholly occupied by the incidents, and by the tragic conſequences, of Arnold's treaſon. My feelings were never put to ſo ſevere a trial. You will have heard the principal facts before this reaches you; but there are particulars, to which my ſituation gave me acceſs, that cannot have come to your knowledge from public report, which I am perſuaded you will find intereſting.

From ſeveral circumſtances, the project ſeems to have originated with Arnold himſelf, and to have been long premeditated. The firſt overture is traced back to ſome time in June laſt. It was conveyed in a letter to colonel Robinſon, the ſubſtance of which was, that the ingratitude, he had experienced from his country, concurring with other cauſes, had intirely changed his principles: that he now only ſought to reſtore himſelf to the favour of his prince by ſome ſignal proof of his repentance: and that he wiſhed to open a correſpondence with Sir Henry Clinton for this purpoſe. About that period he made a journey to Connecticut, on his return from which to Philadelphia he ſolicited the command of Weſt-Point; alledging that the effects of his wound diſqualified him for the active duties of the field. The ſacrifice of this important poſt was the atonement he intended to make. General Waſhington heſitated the leſs to gratify an officer who had frequently rendered eminent ſervices, as he was convinced the poſt might be ſafely truſted to one, who had given ſo many diſtinguiſhed ſpecimens of his bravery. The beginning of Auguſt he joined the army and renewed his application. The enemy, at this juncture, had embarked the greateſt part of their force on an expedition to Rhode-Iſland, and our army was in motion, to compel them to relinquiſh the enterprize, or to attack New-York in its weakened ſtate. The General offered Arnold the left wing of the army, which he declined, on the pretext already mentioned; but not without viſible embarraſſment. He certainly might have executed the duties of ſuch a temporary command, and it was expected from his enterprizing temper that he would gladly have embraced ſo ſplendidly inviting an opportunity. But he did not chooſe to be diverted a moment from his favourite object, probably from an apprehenſion that ſome different diſpoſition might take place, which would exclude him. The extreme ſolicitude he diſcovered to get poſſeſſion of the poſt would have led to a ſuſpicion of treachery, had it been poſſible from his paſt conduct to have ſuppoſed him capable of it.

The correſpondence, thus begun, was carried on between Arnold and major Andre, adjutant general to the Britiſh army, in behalf of Sir Henry Clinton, under feigned ſignatures and in a merchantile diſguiſe. In an intercepted letter of Arnold's, which lately fell into our hands, he propoſes an interview "to ſettle "the riſks and profits of the copartnerſhip;" and in the ſame ſtile of metaphor, intimates an expected augmentation of the garriſon, and ſpeaks of it as the means of extending their traffic. It appears by another letter that Andre was to have met him on the lines, under the ſanction of a flag, in character of Mr. John Anderſon. But ſome cauſe or other, not known, prevented this interview.

The 20th of laſt month, Robinſon and Andre went up the river in the Vulture ſloop of war. Robinſon ſent a flag to Arnold with two letters, one to general Putnam, incloſed in another to him; propoſing an interview with Putnam, or in his abſence with Arnold, to adjuſt ſome private concerns. The one was evidently meant as a cover to the other, incaſe by accident, the letters ſhould have fallen under the inſpection of a third perſon.

General Waſhington croſſed the river in his way to Hartford the day theſe diſpatches arrived. Arnold, conceiving he muſt have heard of the flag, thought it neceſſary, for the ſake of appearances, to ſubmit the letters to him, and aſk his opinion of the propriety of complying with the requeſt. The general, with his uſual caution, though without the leaſt ſurmiſe of the deſign, diſſuaded him from it, and adviſed him to reply to Robinſon, that whatever related to his private affairs muſt be of a civil nature, and could only properly be addreſſed to the civil authority. This reference fortunately deranged the whole plan, and was the firſt link in the chain of events that led to the detection. The interview could no longer take place in the form of a flag, but was obliged to be managed in a ſecret manner.

Arnold employed one Smith to go on board the Vulture and bring Andre aſhore, with a paſs for Mr. John Anderſon: Andre come aſhore accordingly, and was conducted within a picket of ours, to the houſe of Mr. Smith, where Arnold and he remained together in cloſe conference all that night and the day following. At day-light in the morning, the commanding officer at King's-Ferry, without the privity of Arnold, moved a couple pieces of cannon to a point oppoſite where the Vulture lay, and obliged her to take a more remote ſtation. This event, or ſome lurking diſtruſt, made the boatmen refuſe to convey the two paſſengers back, and diſconcerted Arnold ſo much, that by one of thoſe ſtrokes of infatuation, which often confound the ſchemes of men conſcious of guilt, he inſiſted on Andre's changing his uniform for a diſguiſe and returning in a mode different from that, in which he came. Andre who had been, undeſignedly, brought within our poſts in the firſt inſtance, remonſtrated warmly againſt this new and dangerous expedient. But Arnold perſiſting in declaring it impoſſible for him to return as he came, he at length reluctantly yielded to his perſuaſion, and conſented to change his dreſs and take the route he recommended. Smith furniſhed the diſguiſe, and in the evening, paſſing King's-Ferry together, they proceeded to Crompond, where they ſtopped the remainder of the night, at the inſtance of a militia officer, to avoid being ſuſpected by him. The next morning they reſumed their journey, Smith accompanying Andre a little beyond Pines-Bridge, where he left him. He had reached Tarry-Town, when he was taken by three militia men, who ruſhed out of the woods and ſurrounded him.

At this critical period, his preſence of mind forſook him—Inſtead of producing his paſs, which would have extricated him from our parties, and could have done him no harm with his own, he aſked the militia men if they were of the upper or lower party—diſtinctive appellations known among the enemy's refugee corps. * The militia men replied, they were of the lower party; upon which he aſſured them he was a Britiſh officer and preſſed them not to detain him, as he was upon urgent buſineſs. This confeſſion removed all doubt, and it was in vain he afterwards produced his paſs. He was inſtantly forced off to a place of greater ſecurity, where he was carefully ſearched, and in his ſtocking-feet were found ſeveral papers of importance delivered to him by Arnold.—Among theſe were a plan of the fortifications of Weſt-Point, a memorial from the engineer on the attack and defence of the place, returns of the garriſon, cannon and ſtores, copy of the minutes of a council of war, held by general Waſhington a few weeks before. The priſoner at firſt was inadvertently ordered to Arnold, but upon recollection, while ſtill on the way, he was countermanded and ſent to Old Salem. The papers were incloſed in a letter to general Waſhington, which having taken a route different from that by which he returned, made a circuit, that afforded leiſure for another letter, (through an ill judged delicacy written to Arnold with information of Anderſon's capture,) to get to him an hour before general Waſhington arrived at his quarters: time enough to elude the fate that awaited him. He went down the river in his barge to the Vulture, with ſuch precipitate confuſion, that he did not take with him a ſingle paper uſeful to the enemy. On the firſt notice of the affair, he was purſued, but much too late to overtake him.

[Want of room unavoidably obliges us to poſtpone the remainder of theſe intereſting Particulars to our paper of Tueſday next.]

---

* A band of marauders who receive no pay, but ſubſiſt by plunder.

PHILADELPHIA, October 14.

Tuesday last came on the General Election throughout the State for Representatives in Assembly, and other Officers of Government. We have been able, as yet, to obtain no more of the returns from the different counties than the following:

COUNTY of PHILADELPHIA.

Assembly---George Gray: Samuel Howell, senior; George Campbell; Joseph M'Lean; Samuel Penrose; Henry Hill; Daniel Heister; Matthew Holgate; George Smith.

Sheriffs---William Will; William Dewees.

Coroners---Joseph Rush; Robert Jewell.

Commissioner---James Carter.

Assessors----Nathan Gibson; Christian Snyder; John Duffield; Enoch Levering; George Schloffer; Andrew Reed.

CITY.

Assembly-- Samuel Morris, junior; Frederick Mulenberg; Robert Morris; Sharp Delany; John Stienmetz.

Street-Commissioners---Charles Marshall; Gunning Bedford.

Wardens---Reuben Hains; Philip Wager.

Assessors---Thomas Francis; George Kenedy; John Wilson; Jacob Shreiner; James Hunter; Robert Hunter.

CHESTER COUNTY.

Assembly---David Thomas; Henry Hayes; William Harris; Joseph Park; James Boyd; Patrick Anderson; John Culbertson; Evan Evans.

Sheriffs-- John Gardner; Charles Dilworth.

Coroners---Allen Cuningham; David Denny.

Commissioner --John Bartholomew.

Assessors--- Joseph M'Call; Joseph Strawbridge; John Lindsey; Gideon Irwin; James M'Clure; James Hannums.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Haverstraw, near Stony-Point, dated Sept. 30.

"I am confident that the perfidy of General Arnold will astonish the people of America; the high rank he bore, the credit he had obtained, whether honestly or not, justified the world in giving it him.

"But there were a few gentlemen, as early as the campaign of 1776, well knew that honour and true virtue were strangers to his soul; and that he did not possess either fortitude or personal courage, other than what the bowl or glass supplied.

"Although I entertained the most despicable opinion of his abilities as an officer, yet I must do him this justice, that he has improved on the blackest treachery and the most consumate impudence, in a manner that would cause the infernals blush, were they to be charged with with it."

On Monday the second instant departed this life, after a sickness of six days continuance, the Reverend Mr. JEREMIAH HALSEY, pastor of the presbyterian church at Bedminster in the state of New Jersey; and, although eulogiums are oft bestowed on the dead which they never merited whilst alive, yet all who knew Mr. Halsey will own it a tribute justly due to his memory, to say, That as a man he was plain, honest, upright and punctual; a friend to the needy and father to the orphan; as a christian, truly pious; an Israelite indeed, in whom was no guile; equally free from superstition and austerity on the one hand, and enthusiasm on the other; and possessed of that charity of sentiment towards those who differed from him in opinion, which adorns the religion of Jesus; as a Minister of the Gospel he was faithful and assiduous in the service of his Lord; and, as a member of civil society, steady, uniform and zealous in his attachment to the interest of his country; and, from a just sense of American rights, and early discovery of the subversive designs formed against them, was among the first who gave an alarm, and awakened the attention of the public to the insidious measures and oppressive views of the British Court, and the importance of preserving their privileges: In literary acquirements and extensive knowledge few were equal; and his endeavours to promote learning and diffuse the advantage of a liberal education, the college of New Jersey will long remember, and deplore the loss of so useful a Trustee. His life was a series of doing good; and his great object to advance the temporal and eternal interest of his fellow men and the glory of God; and, in his removal, in the prime of life, and midst of growing usefulness, not only his family and congregation have experienced a heavy stroke, but both Church and State have lost a faithful and important friend; but it is America's comfort, that though her earthly friends may die, her God, her Almighty Friend, lives for ever, and will maintain her righteous cause, and bless her Church and bless her State; that neither the gates of hell, nor unrighteous attempts of Britain shall finally prevail against her.

*** Mr. WILSON's ADDRESS to the CITIZENS of Pennsylvania will be published in our next.

Mr. DUNLAP,

THE extraordinary conduct of my late General has given rise to suspicions in the breasts of my countrymen, which are a direct attack upon my integrity, and sensibly wound my feelings as a man of honour and a whig: many surmises, void of truth and replete with malevolence, have been industriously spread abroad, and with such success, that the judgments of those inclined to think favourable of me have been thereby misled; assertions without proof have been received as established facts, and my reputation on this account injured and aspersed.

Conscious of my own uprightness and integrity, and unable, upon the strictest scrutiny into my conduct, to discover the least deviation from principle or duty, I pleased myself with the agreeable idea, when last in Philadelphia, of remaining there such a length of time as would furnish an opportunity to remove impressions so derogatory to my honour, and exonerate my character from ill-grounded imputations; but an order from the Supreme Executive Council of this State * requiring my immediate departure for camp, put the intended mode of justification out of my power.

I must here remark, as argumentative of my innocence, and also to shew the sentiments of the honourable council, as to the several reports and insinuations respecting me, "that I am ordered after examination, by them, to return immediately to the army under General Washington." To their resolution I beg leave to request the particular attention of my fellow citizens, and am bold to declare, that candour, common sense common justice and plain reason justify the opinion, "that however charges were exhibited against me," the proof of them was defective; and that council, impressed with that idea, no longer harbour sentiments unfavourable to me; which they evidently manifest, by ordering me to join the army of our illustrious Chief. Can the supposition of treason or disaffection, on my part, be admitted, and the adjudication of that honourable body be reconciled? No: either Council believed me criminal or they did not; if the affirmative, the impropriety of that order is obvious; for camp is a very improper place for traitors, or persons even suspected of treason or disaffection: if they did not, their conduct is explicable, and to be accounted for on just and rational principles.

I am now on my way to head-quarters, in obedience to this injunction from government; where I hope, by the indulgence of his Excellency, to have a full investigation of every part of my conduct: My ardent desire to merit the good opinion of my fellow citizens and countrymen, induces me most earnestly to urge and entreat them to suspend their judgments until I have the pleasure of laying before them the result of the enquiry, upon a deliberate discussion of the late groundless charges.

Bristol, Oct. 6, 1780. DAVID S. FRANKS, Maj.

* In COUNCIL, Philadelphia, Octo. 3, 1780.

Major David S. Franks being brought before council and examined:

Ordered, That Major Franks be required to return immediately to the army under the command of his Excellency General Washington.

Extract from the minutes,

T. MATLACK, Secretary.

On WEDNESDAY the Eighteenth October, instant, at Twelve o'clock, at the Coffee house, Will be Sold,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

The Prize Ship Albion,

Now lying at Mr. Meredith's wharf. With all her guns, stores, rigging, tackle, apparel and furniture, agreeable to an inventory to be seen at the place of sale. By order of the Court of Admiralty.

MATTHEW CLARKSON, Marshal.

On WEDNESDAY next,

The 16th instant, at Eleven o'clock in the Morning, will be Sold, at Vendue, at the sign of the White Lamb, between Frankford road and Kensington,

A Brick TENEMENT and Lot of Ground, situate between Frankford and Kensington roads, bounded on the west by a lot of Joseph Watkins, Esq; on the east by Dr. Shippen's, on the north by Benjamin Shoemaker's, and on the south by Marlborough-street; containing in front 56 feet 2 inches, and in depth 177 feet and a half, with a cellar under the house and oven, a few good fruit trees. The whole clear of ground-rent; where attendance will be given by

WILLIAM LEAVERS.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

On Monday the 30th of October, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises,

A HOUSE and Lot of Ground in Second-street, opposite the Church, 15 feet front and 35 feet deep; subject to a ground rent of 27s. and 6d. a year, one of the best stands for business in the city. And on the same day will be Sold one other HOUSE and Lot of Ground, situate on the west side of Moravian-alley, 17 feet on Moravian-alley and 54 feet on Quarry street, subject to a ground-rent of 12s. and 6d. sterling a year; both part of the estate of Sarah Wilkinson, deceased.

JOSEPH DONALDSON, }
JOSEPH CLAYPOOLE, } Executors.

ALL persons who are indebted to the estate of ELIZABETH HARMAR, late of this city, deceased, are requested forthwith to settle their accounts with the subscriber; and those who have any demands against the said estate are desired to bring them in that they may be adjusted.

FOR SALE,

A MESSUAGE and Lot of Ground, situate on the east side of Strawberry-alley, containing in breadth 15 feet, and in depth 60 feet; subject to the yearly ground-rent of 8l. For terms apply to

Octo. 12. JOSIAH HARMAR,

Up Market-street, nearly opposite John Lukens's Esq;

WANTED TO RENT,

A convenient neat HOUSE,

With a Kitchen upon the same floor, in some airy, pleasant part of the city, to accommodate a small genteel family.

Enquire of JOHN FIELD, in Chesnut-street.

Six Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, a NEGROE MAN, named KITT, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, well sett, a little pock marked; had on a grey coloured cloth jacket and trowsers, took sundry other cloaths with him, has endeavoured to pass for a free man and signed the articles of the ship Confederacy. Whoever takes up said Negroe, and delivers him up to the subscriber, or secures him in any gaol in the United States, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges paid, by DARREL LIVINGSTON.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

A Quantity of Brandy, dry Hides, white and brown Spanish Sugars in chests, Molasses in kegs, Rum, and a few pipes, half-pipes and quarter-casks of Madeira Wine, to be sold by ROBERT MORRIS.

Philadelphia, Oct. 11, 1780.

Seven Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN or STRAYED, out of the pasture of the subscriber, near this city, the night before last,

ONE bright bay FILLY, full fifteen hands high, has a small blaze in her face, the brand mark HF on her near buttock, the H and F united together is something obscure, a black mane and tail, has never been docked, nor shod; she is gentle, but not broke, and will be three years old next spring. She is remarkably strong and well formed for her age, being a colt of the horse Sampson, out of one of governor Penn's imported mares.

Also, one Black HORSE, about seven years old, and fourteen and half hands high, branded HF on the near buttock, he has a star in his forehead, and the near hind foot white, has been used to the draught, and trots altogether.

Whoever takes up the said Filly and Horse, and deliver them to the subscriber, shall receive four hundred dollars for the Filly, two hundred dollars for the horse, with reasonable charges for the same, and one hundred dollars for the thief brought to conviction.

OWEN BIDDLE.

Juniper Berries,

To be sold, by large or small quantities. Enquire of

PHILIP DE HAAS, junior,

At his Store, next door to General de Haas, in Third street, between Arch and Race-streets.

TO BE SOLD,

On Wednesday the 18th instant, at the Coffee-house, at 12 o'clock precisely,

A Valuable PLANTATION of one hundred and twenty acres, in Springfield township, joining Neff's tavern, twenty one acres of which are the best watered meadow, forty five acres good woodland, the rest arable, and the whole under new fence, about eleven miles from the city on the Whitemarsh road; there is a stone house, barn, stables, cyder-house and a good bearing orchard on the premises. For further particulars enquire of the Printer, or John Miller, Esq; in Third-street near Vine street. Octo. 10, 1780.

WANTED, immediately, as BAR-KEEPER, one that understands book-keeping and waiting. None need apply without a good recommendation. Enquire of RICHARD BARRY, at the Conestoe waggon.

Likewise a COOK that understands her business.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen, but supposed to be the latter, from under Mr. Branton's shed, in the borough of Chester, on the night of the 10th instant, a bright Bay HORSE with a saddle and bridle on, eight years old last spring, about fourteen hands and a half high, paces, trots and canters well, shod before, and is branded on the near shoulder with a small horse-shoe. Whoever has taken up said horse, and will deliver him to the subscriber in Darby township, Chester county, or to Mr. Branton aforesaid, shall receive One Hundred Dollars, or for the horse and thief the above reward and reasonable charges paid, by JOHN ASH. Octo. 12.

York County, October 10, 1780.

Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, the 25th of last month, a NEGRO MAN named JOE, about 25 years of age; about 6 feet high, a stout well made fellow; Had on when he went away, a greyish coloured coat and a brown jacket, the other cloaths are unknown; and is supposed to have a rifle gun with him. Whoever takes up or secures said Negro in any gaol in the state, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges paid, by JAMES DILL.

Philadelphia, October 10, 1780.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the stable of the subscriber, in Arch-street, near Fifth street, a strawberry roan HORSE, ten years old, fifteen hands high, of a remarkable lofty carriage and high spirit, bald faced, and three of his feet white, trots paces and canters well, is an exceeding pleasant hackney, and goes well in a chair Whoever has taken up the said horse and will bring him to the subscriber, shall have One Hundred Dollars reward, or if stolen and the thief brought to conviction, the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

3 CHARLES MILLER.

Philadelphia, October 10, 1780.

ALL persons who have any demands on the estate of MARY GREAR, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts as soon as possible; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. WILLIAM M'MULLIN, }
DAVID ELLISON, } Executors.

BROKE into the plantation of the subscriber, in Passyunk township, on the 2d inst. (October) an iron grey HORSE, about fifteen hands high, no brand nor ear mark, middling low in flesh, no shoes on. The owner of said horse is desired to prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be sold agreeable to law for damage he has done and expences that may accrue.

HENRY MAAG.

Philadelphia, October 3, 1780.

WHEREAS the eſtates of John Parrock, William Auſtin, Richard Yorke, and Andrew Elliott, Eſq; all late of the city of Philadelphia, have in due courſe of law been forfeited and ſeized to the uſe of this State, We, the ſubſcribers, Agents for the ſaid city, do hereby give notice, that the eſtates of the ſaid John Parrock, William Auſtin, Richard Yorke, and Andrew Elliott, within the ſaid city, conſiſting of the following Meſſuages, Lots and Tenements, viz.—

No. 1. A three-ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground on the ſouth ſide of Saſſafraſs-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, adjoining the houſe formerly occupied by John Parrock; late the eſtate of the ſaid John Parrock.

No. 2. A two-ſtory frame meſſuage, lot of ground and ferry-wharf, on the north ſide of Mulberry-ſtreet, containing in breadth, eaſt and weſt, 98 feet to low water mark, and extending in depth, north and ſouth, 42 feet; late the eſtate of the ſaid William Auſtin.

No. 3. Two contiguous lots of ground on the ſouth ſide of Saſſafraſs-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, each containing in breadth about 18 feet, and in depth 140 feet, on one of which lots are erected a three-ſtory brick meſſuage and kitchen, and on the other a frame ſtable; adjoining ground of Rudolph Bunner and John Ellick; late the eſtate of the ſaid Richard Yorke.

No. 4. A three ſtory brick meſſuage and ſtore adjoining, with the lots whereon the ſame are erected, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet, and extending to Dock ſtreet, in tenure of Meſſrs. John Maxwell Neſbitt and Co. And,

No. 5. A two-ſtory meſſuage and lot of ground on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Market and Mulberry-ſtreets, in tenure of Mr. John Jackſon, Tallow-chandler; late the eſtate of the ſaid Andrew Elliott during his natural life.—

Will be ſold by Public Vendue, at the Court-houſe at Philadelphia, on Monday the ſixth day of November next. The ſales will continue from day to day till the whole be diſpoſed of.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, as follows, to wit, One fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid in ten days after ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the State, and the bidder liable to forfeit the ſaid one-fourth of the purchaſe money. The remainder thereof to be paid in one month after the day of ſale, and on failure thereof the premiſes in like manner to revert to the State, and the money paid to be forfeited: And on a certificate being produced from the Agents, or either of them, of full payment of the purchaſe money, a deed will be given, as by law directed.

And to prevent all difficulties, the Agents will attend at the Court-houſe on the tenth day after ſale to receive the firſt payment, and on the thirtieth day after ſale to receive the laſt payment, after which no purchaſe money will be received, but the premiſes again ſold for the uſe of the State. WILLIAM WILL, } Agents.
ROBERT SMITH, }

Imported and to be SOLD by
JOSIAH HEWES,
In Cheſnut ſtreet, near Strawberry Alley,

MUSLINS, Cambricks, Lawns, Tapes, Sewing Silk, Threads, Ribbons, white Sarſnet, Womens Gloves, Shirt buttons, &c.

Madeira and Port Wines of the firſt quality, Weſt-India Rum in hogſheads.

September 16.

TO BE SOLD,
A Lot of GROUND on the north ſide of Chriſtian ſtreet, about midway between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, containing in front 40 feet 6 inches, and in depth 120 feet, more or leſs. For terms apply to JOHN DUCHE, in Catherine-ſtreet, Southwark.

September 12, 1780.

Philadelphia, September 12, 1780.

RAN AWAY, on the evening of the 3d inſt. an indented ſervant Lad, belonging to the ſubſcriber, named JOHN WILLIAM BAKER, born in Germany, about five feet nine inches high, near eighteen years old, luſty and well made, of a fair complexion, and ſhort light coloured hair; took with him a drab coloured fine cloth coatee, one pair of good buckſkin breeches, a ſmall beaver hat about half worn, with ſeveral ſhirts, trowſers, &c. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervant, and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall be paid ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD, with reaſonable charges. All maſters of veſſels and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

OWEN BIDDLE.

Philadelphia, September 4, 1780.
Juſt Imported, and to be ſold by
PETER AND WILLIAM WIKOFF,
At their ſtore in Front ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, oppoſite Elfrey's Alley,
An ASSORTMENT of
EUROPEAN and WEST-INDIA GOODS,
Among which are,

SUPERFINE Broad-Cloths, middling and low priced ditto, ſuperfine India Chintz, Muſlins, Gauzes and Silks, Linen, Cotton and Silk Handkerchiefs, Hairbines, Callimancoes, and other Stuffs, Cotton Velvets, Serge Denim, Serges, Baize, Rattinets, Pluſh, Silk Stockings, Pins, Buttons, Buckles, Hinges, Locks, Wool Cards, Fine Indian Robes, Flannel and Blankets.

Alſo, Rum, Sugar, Bohea and Hyſon Tea of the beſt quality, Red Port Wine, and Madeira Wines of different prices and qualities, ſome of which is as good as the beſt that ever was brought into this country, which they will ſell by the pipe or leſſer quantity. 6 w.

Philadelphia, October 3, 1780.

WHEREAS the eſtates of Laurence Fagan, Abraham Piſtorius, Iſaac Tailor, Thomas Gordon, Daniel Jeans, and Daniel Williams, all late of the county of Philadelphia, having been in due courſe of law forfeited and ſeized to the uſe of this State, We, the ſubſcribers, Agents for ſaid county, do hereby give notice, that the eſtates of the ſaid Laurence Fagan, Abraham Piſtorius, Iſaac Tailor, Thomas Gordon, Daniel Jeans, and Daniel Williams, conſiſting of the following Meſſuages or Tracts of Land, viz.

One lot of ground 20 feet front by 125 feet deep, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Barracks, on which are a good three-ſtory brick houſe and kitchen; late of Laurence Fagan.

One moiety of a 43-acre lot in Germantown, late of Abraham Piſtorius; adjoining lands of John Bringhurſt and Dr. Warner, and main ſtreet in Germantown.

One moiety of 100 acres of land ſituate in Whitepain townſhip, adjoining land of James Morris and John Roberts; late of Iſaac Tailor.

One undivided ſixth part of 140 acres of land on the river Delaware, adjoining lands of David M'Mutrey, Bryan Wilkinſon and others, in Oxford townſhip; late of Thomas Gordon, Jun.

One third part of an 18-acre field, adjoining land of Iſaac Roberts, on the road to Southampton. One third part of 16 acres of woodland adjoining Walter Moore's mill. One third part of 40 acres adjoining land of Joſhua Morris; all in the manor of Moreland; late of Daniel Jeans.

One fifth part of 5 acres in Horſham townſhip, on which is a log houſe, with a large carpenters ſhop, an orchard, meadow, &c. in good fence, adjoining lands of Charles Mullen and John Williams; late of Daniel Williams.

Sundry frames adjoining each other, ſituate in Third ſtreet, oppoſite the Barracks, 94 feet in length by 20 feet broad, one ſtory high; late of the Britiſh army.

All which will be ſold at the Court-houſe of this city, the eighth day of November next. The ſale to begin at Ten o'clock on ſaid day.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, viz. One fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid in ten days after ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the State, and the bidder liable to forfeit the ſaid one fourth of the purchaſe money. The remainder to be paid in one month after ſale: And on a certificate being produced from the Agents, or either of them, of full payment of the purchaſe money, a deed will be given, as by law directed.

And to prevent all difficulties with reſpect to payment, the Agents will attend at the houſe of William M'Mullin, Eſq; below the New Market, on the tenth day after ſale, to receive the firſt payment, and in like manner on the thirtieth day after ſale, to receive the laſt payment, after which no purchaſe money will be received, but on non-compliance with theſe conditions the premiſes again to be ſold for the benefit of the Commonwealth. GEORGE SMITH, } Agents
4 WILLIAM M'MULLIN, } P. C.

One Thouſand Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on Saturday the 12th September inſt. a Negroe Lad named TOM, about 17 or 18 years of age, of a yellow complexion, rough hair, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, ſtraight limbs and well made; had on and took with him, a light blue hunting ſhirt and trowſers, a blue broadcloth coat turned up with red baize and ſilver waſhed buttons, a white broadcloth waiſtcoat, a pair of leather breeches and ſome other cloaths: And alſo a Negroe Man named CATO, about 23 or 24 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, ſtraight and well made, walks upright and is a full black, took with him a light brown and a dark brown coatee, dark brown jacket and breeches and ſome other cloaths.

They went off together, and are both acquainted in the Jerſey, and will poſſibly take that way to get within the Britiſh lines; the Lad as he ſays, was born on Long-Iſland. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Negroes, or brings them to the owners, living in Lancaſter borough, Pennſylvania, ſhall receive the above Reward, or FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for either of them, with reaſonable expences. JOHN HUBLEY.
WILLIAM PARR.

TO BE SOLD,
A LOT of Ground in the Northern Liberties, bounded on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, containing 94 feet front on ſaid ſtreet, and extending that breadth into the river Delaware, on which there is a large wharf, 15 feet water at the end of it at low water; a large ſtore 68 by 34 feet, one ditto, 20 by 15 feet; a cooper's ſhop and chaiſe houſe; and on Front-ſtreet there is two good three ſtory brick houſes, well finiſhed, and almoſt new. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, who lives on the premiſes, and has for ſale about thirty Tons of LOGWOOD. PETER KNIGHT.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſchooner Experiment, on Wedneſday night laſt, a Negro Fellow, by the name of MINGO MITCHEL, about thirty five years old, coal black, about ſix feet high, ſlender made, has a very active ſmart countenance, and a liſp in his ſpeech, which is remarkable, he is a good ſailor, carpenter, and corker; he carried off with him ſundry ſuits of cloaths. If any perſon ſhould apprehend the ſaid Negro, and deliver him to the ſubſcriber, who may be found at the Coffee-Houſe, or to Meſſrs. Andrew and James Caldwell of this city, ſhall receive the above Reward. It is likewiſe deſired of all Maſters of privateers and merchant veſſels, that are going to ſea, not to carry the ſaid Fellow off.

HENRY HILTON.

TO BE SOLD,
TWO FARMS.

THE one on which the ſubſcriber lives, containing two hundred and ſeventy-three acres of land, forty acres of which is good mowing ground, thirty acres more is ſowed with graſs ſeed and will be fit to mow the enſuing year; eighty acres is covered with fine white oak timber; the remainder is good arable land, fit for raiſing all kinds of grain; the whole under compleat fence, (chiefly new rails) and in ſmall enclоſures, and well watered: There is on ſaid farm a good dwelling houſe two ſtories high, almoſt new, a large and commodious new kitchen with a well of good water by the door, a large Dutch barn, new cyder works compleat, ſmoakhouſe, barracks, cowſheds, &c. a large apple orchard in full growth, a young apple orchard containing near three hundred trees of the beſt grafted fruit, a number of peach trees, and a peach nurſery that will be fit to plant out next ſpring. The purchaſer may be accommodated with an ample quantity of all kinds of farming utenſils, horſes, cattle, ſheep, hogs, &c. grain and roots for a family, and forage for the ſtock. N. B. There is cut into proper lengths and piled up on this farm as much good wood as will be ſufficient for two years fuel.

The other farm joins this, and contains one hundred and ſixty-three acres, above one third of which is well timbered woodland, fifteen acres of it mowing ground, the reſt good arable land: There is on it a good farm-houſe one and an half ſtories high, has three rooms on a floor, a good kitchen, with a well of good water at the door, a ſhop and a good Engliſh barn, two fine apple orchards which annually produce a large quantity of cyder, a number of peach, cherry and pear trees. This farm was rented in February 1778, for ſeven years, at fifty pounds per year rent, and the proprietor to have half the fruit that the orchards produce every year; the tenant is bound to have the whole farm encloſed at the expiration of the leaſe under a fence of eight rails high with ſtakes and riders, and the clear land divided into ſeven fields and under fence of ſeven rails with ſtakes and riders. Both farms lie at ſixteen miles diſtance from Brunſwick Landing, and twenty-two miles from Elizabeth town. For terms apply to Mr. Alexander Stewart, merchant, in Philadelphia, or the owner,

JOHN SHAW.

Bernard's Town, Somerſet County, New-Jerſey.

Philadelphia, September 19, 1780.

Imported in the ſhip Luzerne, from France, and to be ſold by
SAMUEL INGLIS AND Co.

A VERY fine aſſortment of linens, chintzes and calicoes,
Window Glaſs 8 by 10, 9 by 11, and 10 by 12,
Heavy and light Sail Duck,
German Oznabrigs,
A few crates of Queen's Ware,
A quantity of fine Madeira Wine, vintage 1776, and
A few boxes of choice Claret.

A cheſt marked LUZERNE, containing a variety of wearing apparel, was delivered from the ſhip Luzerne, Capt. Bell, about ten days ago, and ſuppoſed to be carried, by miſtake of the porters, to a wrong houſe. Any information that can be given of it will very much oblige

SAMUEL INGLIS and Co.

Philadelphia, September 22, 1780.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN off the Commons near this city, about three weeks ago, a light red HEIFER, upwards of four years old, her off ear ſhort cropped, has a long ſwitch tail, is high hipped and thin fleſhed. Whoever takes up ſaid Cow ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges on delivering her to

JOSEPH JEWELL, at the State Priſon.

Annapolis, September 10, 1780.

One Thouſand Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY laſt evening, a French Servant lad, named JOHN REVIERES, about five feet four or five inches high, ſwarthy complexion, ſlightly marked with the ſmall pox, ſpeaks tolerable good Engliſh, and is remarkable volatile and talkative; had on and took with him, a green cloth coat and breeches, a white quilted and ſeveral white linen and ſilk jackets and breeches, yarn, thread and ſilk ſtockings, white linen ſhirts, a pair of neat boots with tanned buckſkin legs, and many other articles of cloathing, he alſo took with him a ſilver watch, a bay gelding four years old, and about fourteen hands high, with a ſtar in his forehead, and three white feet, brand, if any, unknown, trots and canters, a pair of black leather ſaddle bags almoſt new, a double reined bridle with a plated ſilver bit, and ſeveral other things. Whoever will apprehend and ſecure the ſaid REVIERES, with the above enumerated articles, ſo that I may get him and them again, ſhall receive One Thouſand Dollars Reward: If taken in Pennſylvania, and delivered to Col. Nicola at Philadelphia, the above reward will be paid by him on application. URIAH FORREST.

Philadelphia, Sept. 15, 1780.

Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber living in Love Lane, a dark cheſnut ſorrel Horſe, about fourteen and a half hands high, ſhod before, has a low carriage, no brand, a ſmall blaze in his face, ſome white on his near hind foot, long ſprigged tail pretty thick, ſhort main, his foretop being cut ſquare. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

WILLIAM WALKER.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet.

Best possible image

TUESDAY, THE OCTOBER 17th, 1780.

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

OR

THE

[Publiſhed every Tueſday and Saturday.]

Concluſion of the Letter from a Gentleman at Camp.

(Begun in our laſt.)

A MOMENT before his ſetting out he went into Mrs. Arnold's apartment, and informed her, that certain tranſactions had juſt come to light, which muſt for ever baniſh him from his country. She fell into a ſwoon at this declaration, and he left her in it to conſult his own ſafety, till the ſervants, alarmed by her cries, came to her relief. She remained frantic all day, accuſing every one who approached her, with an intention of murdering her child (an infant in her arms) and exhibiting every other mark of the moſt genuine and agoniſing affliction. Exhauſted by the fatigue and tumult of her ſpirits, her frenzy ſubſided towards evening, and ſhe ſunk into all the ſadneſs of diſtreſs. It was impoſſible not to have been touched with her ſituation; every thing affecting in female tears, or in the misfortunes of beauty, every thing pathetic in the wounded tenderneſs of a wife, or in the apprehenſive fondneſs of a mother; and every appearance of ſuffering innocence, conſpired to make her an object of ſympathy to all who were preſent. She experienced the moſt delicate attentions, and every friendly office, till her departure for Philadelphia.

Andre, without loſs of time, was conducted to the Head-quarters of the army, where he was immediately brought before a board of General officers, to prevent all poſſibility of miſrepreſentation or cavil on the part of the enemy. The Board reported, that he ought to be conſidered as a ſpy, and, according to the laws and uſages of nations, to ſuffer death; which was executed two days after.

Never, perhaps, did a man ſuffer death with more juſtice, or deſerve it leſs. The firſt ſtep he took after his capture, was to write a letter to General Waſhington, conceived in terms of dignity without inſolence, and apology without meanneſs. The ſcope of it was to vindicate himſelf from the imputation of having aſſumed a mean character for treacherous or intereſted purpoſes; aſſerting that he had been involuntarily an impoſtor: that, contrary to his intention, which was to meet a perſon, for intelligence, on neutral ground, he had been betrayed within our poſts, and forced into the vile condition of an enemy in diſguiſe; ſoliciting only, that to whatever rigor policy might devote him, a decency of treatment might be obſerved, due to a perſon, who, though unfortunate, had been guilty of nothing diſhonourable. His requeſt was granted in its full extent; for, in the whole progreſs of the affair, he was treated with the moſt ſcrupulous delicacy. When brought before the Board of officers, he met with every mark of indulgence, and was required to anſwer no interrogatory which could even embarraſs his feelings. On his part, while he carefully concealed every thing that might involve others, he frankly confeſſed all the facts relating to himſelf; and upon his confeſſion, without the trouble of examining a witneſs, the Board made their report. The members of it were not more impreſſed with the candor and modeſt firmneſs, mixed with a becoming ſenſibility which he diſplayed, than he was penetrated with their liberality and politeneſs. He acknowledged the generoſity of the behaviour towards him in every reſpect, but particularly in this, in the ſtrongeſt terms of manly gratitude. In a converſation with a gentleman, who viſited him after his trial, he ſaid,---he flattered himſelf he had never been illiberal, but if there were any remains of prejudice in his mind, his preſent experience muſt obliterate them.

In one of the viſits I made to him, (and I ſaw him ſeveral times during his confinement) he begged me to be the bearer of a requeſt to the General, for permiſſion to ſend an open letter to Sir Henry Clinton. "I foreſee my fate (ſaid he) and though I pretend not to play the hero, or to be indifferent about life; yet I am reconciled to whatever may happen, conſcious that misfortune, not guilt, will have brought it upon me. There is only one thing that diſturbs my tranquility. Sir Henry Clinton has been too good to me; he has been laviſh of his kindneſs. I am bound to him by too many obligations, and love him too well, to bear the thought that he ſhould reproach himſelf, or that others ſhould reproach him, on a ſuppoſition that I had conceived myſelf obliged by his inſtructions to run the riſk I did, I would not for the world leave a ſting in his mind that ſhould embitter his future days." He could ſcarce finiſh the ſentence, burſting into tears in ſpite of his efforts to ſuppreſs them, and with difficulty collected himſelf enough afterwards to add, "I wiſh to be permitted to aſſure him I did not act under this impreſſion, but ſubmitted to a neceſſity impoſed upon me, as contrary to my own inclination as to his orders." His requeſt was readily complied with, and he wrote the letter annexed, with which, I dare ſay, you will be as much pleaſed as I am, both for the diction and ſentiment.

When his ſentence was announced to him, he remarked, that ſince it was his lot to die, as there was a choice in the mode, which would make a material difference to his feelings, he would be happy, if it were poſſible, to be indulged with a profeſſional death. He made a ſecond application by letter, in conciſe but perſuaſive terms. It was thought this indulgence, being incompatible with the cuſtom of war, could not be granted; and it was therefore determined in both caſes to evade an anſwer, to ſpare him the ſenſations which a certain knowledge of the intended mode would inflict.

When he was lead out to the place of execution, as he went along he bowed familiarly to all thoſe with whom he had been acquainted in his confinement. A ſmile of complacency expreſſed the ſerene fortitude of his mind. Arrived at the fatal ſpot, he aſked, with ſome emotion, "Muſt I then die in this manner?" He was told it had been unavoidable. "I am reconciled "to my fate (ſaid he) but not to the mode." Soon, however, recollecting himſelf, he added "It will be but a momentary pang," and ſpringing upon the cart performed the laſt offices to himſelf, with a compoſure that excited the admiration, and melted the hearts of the beholders. Upon being told the final moment was at hand, and aſked if he had any thing to ſay, he anſwered, "Nothing but to requeſt you will witneſs to "world that I die like a brave man." Among the extraordinary circumſtances that attended him, in the midſt of his enemies, he died univerſally eſteemed and univerſally regretted.

There was ſomething ſingularly intereſting in the character and fortunes of Andre. To an excellent underſtanding, well improved by education and travel, he united a peculiar elegance of mind and manners, and the advantage of a pleaſing perſon. 'Tis ſaid he poſſeſſed a pretty taſte for the fine arts, and had himſelf attained ſome proficiency in poetry, muſic and painting. His knowledge appeared without oſtentation, and embelliſhed by a diffidence that rarely accompanies ſo many talents and accompliſhments, which left you to ſuppoſe more than appeared. His ſentiments were elevated and inſpired eſteem; they had a ſoftneſs that conciliated affection. His elocution was handſome, his addreſs eaſy, polite and inſinuating. By his merit he had acquired the unlimited confidence of his General, and was making a rapid progreſs in military rank and reputation. But in the height of his career, fluſhed with new hopes from the execution of a project the moſt beneficial to his party that could be deviſed, he is at once precipitated from the ſummit of proſperity; ſees all the expectations of his ambition blaſted, and himſelf ruined.

The character I have given of him is drawn partly from what I ſaw of him myſelf and partly from information. I am aware that a man of real merit is never ſeen in ſo favourable a light, as through the medium of adverſity. The clouds that ſurround him are ſo many ſhades that ſet off his good qualities. Misfortune cuts down little vanities that, in proſperous times, ſerve as ſo many ſpots in his virtues, and gives a tone of humility that makes his worth more amiable. His ſpectators, who enjoy a happier lot, are leſs prone to detract from it through envy; and are more diſpoſed by compaſſion, to give him the credit he deſerves, and and perhaps even to magnify it.

I ſpeak not of Andre's conduct in this affair as a philoſopher, but as a man of the world. The authoriſed maxims and practices of war are the ſatire of human nature. They countenance almoſt every ſpecies of ſeduction as well as violence; and the General that can make moſt traitors in the army of his adverſary, is frequently moſt applauded. On this ſcale we acquit Andre; while we could not but condemn him if we were to examine his conduct by the ſober rules of philoſophy and moral rectitude. It is however a blemiſh in his fame, that he once intended to proſtitute a flag; about this a man of nice honour ought to have had a ſcruple; but the temptation was great: let his misfortunes caſt a veil over his error.

Several letters from Sir Henry Clinton and others were received, feebly attempting to prove, that Andre came out under the protection of a flag, with a paſſport from a general officer in actual ſervice, and conſequently could not be juſtly detained. Clinton ſent a deputation compoſed of lieutenant general Robinſon, Mr. Elliot, and Mr. William Smith, to repreſent, as he ſaid, the true ſtate of major Andre's caſe. General Greene met Robinſon, and had a converſation with him, in which he reiterated the pretence of a flag, urged Andre's releaſe as a perſonal favour to Sir Henry Clinton, and offered any friend of ours in their power in exchange. Nothing could have been more frivolous than the plea, which was uſed. The fact was, That, beſides the time, manner and object of the interview, change of dreſs, and other circumſtances, there was not a ſingle formality cuſtomary with flags; and the paſſport was not to major Andre, but to Mr. Anderſon. But had there, on the contrary, been all the formalities, it would be an abuſe of language to ſay, the ſanction of a flag for corrupting an officer to betray his truſt ought to be obligatory. So unjuſtifiable a purpoſe would not only deſtroy its validity but make it an aggravation.

Andre himſelf has anſwered the argument, by ridiculing and exploding the idea in his examination before the board of officers. It was a weakneſs to urge it. There was in truth, no way of ſaving him: Arnold or he muſt have been the victim, the former was out of our power.

It was by ſome ſuſpected, Arnold had taken his meaſures in ſuch a manner, that, if the interview had been diſcovered, in the act, it might have been in his power to ſacrifice Andre to his own ſecurity. This ſurmiſe of double treachery made them imagine Clinton might be induced to give up Arnold for Andre, and a gentleman took occaſion to ſuggeſt this expedient to the latter, as a thing that might be propoſed by him. He declined it: the moment he had been capable of ſo much frailty, I ſhould have ceaſed to eſteem him.

The infamy of Arnold's conduct, previous to his deſertion, is only equalled by his meanneſs ſince. Beſides the folly of writing to Sir Henry Clinton, aſſuring him that Andre had acted under a paſſport from him, and according to his directions, while commanding-officer at a poſt, and that, therefore, he did not doubt, he would be immediately ſent in; he had the effrontery to write to general Waſhington to the ſame purpoſe, with the addition of a menace of retaliation, if the ſentence ſhould be carried into execution. He has ſince acted the farce of ſending in his reſignation. This man is in every ſenſe diſpicable. Added to the ſcene of knavery and proſtitution, during his command in Philadelphia, which the late ſeizure of his papers has unfolded; the hiſtory of his command at Weſt Point is a hiſtory of little as well as great villainies. He practiced every dirty art of peculation, and even ſtooped to connections with the ſuttlers of the garriſon to defraud the public.

To his conduct, that of the captors of Andre forms a ſtriking contraſt: He tempted their integrity with the offer of his watch, his horſe, and any ſum of money they ſhould name. They rejected his offers with indignation; and the gold that could ſeduce a man high in the eſteem and confidence of his country, who had the remembrance of paſt exploits, the motives of preſent reputation and future glory to prop his integrity, had no charms for three ſimple peaſants, leaning only on their virtue and a ſenſe of duty. While Arnold is handed down with execration to future times, poſterity will repeat with reverence the names of

Vanwert, Pualding & Williams.

On WEDNESDAY the Eighteenth October, inſtant, at Twelve o'clock, at the Coffee-houſe, Will be Sold,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

The Prize Ship Albion,

Now lying at Mr. Meredith's wharf. With all her guns, ſtores, rigging, tackle, apparel and furniture, agreeable to an inventory to be ſeen at the place of ſale. By order of the Court of Admiralty.

MATTHEW CLARKSON, Marſhal.

Wilmington, October 10th, 1780.

TO BE SOLD,

On Wedneſday the 18th inſtant, at Public ſale,

THE SCHOONER St. PATRICK, as ſhe came from ſea, now lying at my wharf, (where ſhe may be ſeen at any time between this and the day of ſale) with her maſts, yards, ſales, ſtanding and running rigging, anchors, cables, and appurtenances, agreeable to inventory on the day of ſale. She is a ſtrong well built eaſtern veſſel, burthen about ſeventy-five tons, remarkable good ſea-boat, five years old, and ſails much faſter than the generality of veſſels built on her conſtruction; and with a very little expence may be fitted for any voyage the purchaſer may chuſe to ſend her. The ſale to begin at 11 o'clock, on the wharf where the veſſel now lies, when the terms of ſale will be made know, by

JONATHAN RUMFORD, and Co.

Six Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, a NEGROE MAN, named KITT, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, well ſett, a little pock marked; had on a grey coloured cloth jacket and trowſers, took ſundry other cloaths with him, has endeavoured to paſs for a free man and ſigned the articles of the ſhip Confederacy. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and delivers him up to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures him in any gaol in the United States, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges paid, by DARREL LIVINGSTON.

N B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

To the CITIZENS of PENNSYLVANIA.

IT has been my fate, and it has been the fate of greater and better characters than mine, to ſuffer unmerited reproach. To paſs over ſuch treatment in ſilence is often moſt eligible: But when groundleſs inſinuations and charges are again and again repeated; when they are repeated on ſubjects that are deeply intereſting to the community; and in a ſeaſon of danger, while the feelings of the people are trembling y alive; it becomes the duty of the citizen, who is injured by them, to lay before the public a true narrative of facts; it becomes his duty more particularly, if any important truſt has been repoſed in him by his fellow citizens; and if ſtrokes are levelled againſt his conduct in the diſcharge of that truſt.

Theſe are the reaſons why I now beg leave to addreſs you. Without the leaſt cauſe or provocation given on my part, I have, for ſome years paſt, been purſued in the News-papers with almoſt unintermitted invective; to its authors I have never made any anſwer; and I mean not now to anſwer them: But to the Citizens of Pennſylvania I wiſh to appear in that light in which my conduct entitles me to appear. To them every information reſpecting my character, as a citizen, is due.

Before the controverſy with Great-Britain, my inclination, and the ſtudy of my profeſſion, on liberal and enlarged principles, led me to an attentive inveſtigation of the rights of America, and of the claims tending to deſtroy them. When that controverſy commenced I took an early and an active part in it; I ſpoke, and wrote, and publiſhed my ſentiments with a freedom which was then thought, by many, to be too daring.

I was choſen a Member of the firſt Convention of Pennſylvania. That body, far from deeming me an enemy to my country, recommended me (and I think unanimouſly) to the aſſembly, to be appointed one of the Delegates for Pennſylvania, in the firſt Congreſs. Through the influence and intrigues of Mr. Galloway the recommendation of the Convention was diſregarded.

My country, however, did not entertain a worſe opinion of me on that account; and I was choſen a Member of the ſecond Convention, which met in January, 1775. The conteſt with Great-Britain began now to aſſume a more ſerious aſpect, and it became pretty obvious that its deciſion muſt be by arms. Under this perſuaſion, inſtead of ſhrinking from the cauſe, I was one of thoſe who thought that Pennſylvania ſhould immediately be put in a ſtate of defence; the meaſure could not, however, be carried at that time.

On hearing of the battle of Lexington I was one of the firſt in arms; and in the beginning of May, 1775, was elected Captain of a company of volunteers. The voice of my country ſoon called me into another line; I was appointed one of your Delegates in Congreſs; and continued in that character from May, 1775, to September, 1777, though, if any little diſguſt could have influenced my conduct I had occaſion enough given me; as I was oftner than once left out of the delegation, and in a few days re-appointed.

It is impoſſible for me to give you an account of every particular part of my conduct in that high truſt. For its general tenor I can, with confidence, appeal to thoſe with whom I had the honour to deliberate and to act; I can appeal to them, whether I did not deſerve the character of an honeſt Repreſentative; and whether I was not an uniform and ſteady promoter of the moſt vigorous meaſures for carrying on the war from firſt to laſt. For many parts of my conduct I can appeal to publications, under the authority of Congreſs, at the moſt diſtreſſing period of the war. At that time, when, in the apprehenſion of many, thoſe who were active in defence of their country were wearing halters around their necks; I neither retired nor reſigned; I acted the part neither of a diſguiſed enemy nor a luke-warm friend.

It has been alledged that I was an enemy to the Independence of the United States; the charge has no foundation. I early foreſaw this event to be the probable, though not the intended reſult of the conteſt. Indeed the conjecture required no great ſagacity, for if we continued ſteady to our rights, and Great-Britain obſtinate in her oppreſſion, what elſe but a final ſeparation could enſue?

When the meaſure began to be an object of contemplation in Congreſs, the Delegates of Pennſylvania were expreſſly reſtricted from conſenting to it; my uniform language in Congreſs was, that I never would vote for it contrary to my inſtructions: I went farther, and declared, that I never would vote for it without your authority: And was I to be blamed? Should this act have been the act of four or five individuals? Or ſhould it have been your's? It would have been the higheſt preſumption; it would have been ſomething more than preſumption in your Delegates to have taken a ſtep of ſuch immenſe importance without your ſanction.

When your authority was communicated by a conference of Committees from the ſeveral counties of the State, I then ſtood on very different ground; I declared ſo in Congreſs: I ſpoke and voted for the meaſure; and my vote was not uſeleſs; for it ſo happened that it was neceſſary to determine the vote of the State. But had I voted otherwiſe, ought that to riſe in judgment againſt me now? Some who could not accede to the declaration of independence, when it was made, have ever ſince ſhone in the number of its moſt determined and moſt illuſtrious ſupporters.

It has been aſſerted that I have countenanced toryiſm and tories. Let a ſingle inſtance be produced in ſupport of the aſſertion. My connections are formed in a very different line; and I have the honour to count among my acquaintance and my friends, many of the moſt diſtinguiſhed whig characters in the United States. I have indeed been council for many perſons who were tried on indictments for treaſon; and I have been council alſo for criminals of every other denomination: But have I, therefore, countenanced their crimes? The aſſiſtance of council, learned in the law, is thought neceſſary on the part of the Commonwealth. Is it leſs neceſſary for the priſoner? It is provided by your Declaration of Rights, "that in all proſecutions for cri-
"minal offences, a man hath a right to be heard by
"himſelf and his council." Thoſe who are acquainted with legal hiſtory know what dreadful engines of tyranny proſecutions have been, when the accuſed have not been allowed council to inſtruct and aſſiſt them in their defence: I hope the citizens of Pennſylvania will never be deprived of this right. When perſons, who are tried for capital crimes, are not of ability to retain counſel, counſel is always aſſigned to them by the court. The trial of criminals is neither the moſt profitable nor the moſt agreeable part of a Lawyer's profeſſion. To be intruſted with the defence of a man's life produces, in a feeling temper, a degree of uneaſineſs and anxiety, not eaſily conceived by thoſe who have not experienced it.

But it is urged that I have oppoſed government. I never approved of the Conſtitution; and I never diſſembled my ſentiments upon the ſubject. I have always wiſhed for an amendment of it; and have joined in meaſures for that purpoſe. But has any thing ſeditious appeared in my conduct or attempts? Have I endeavoured to attain my ends by violence? My only aim has been to accompliſh them by the conſent and authority of the citizens of the State.

While in Congreſs I thought it my duty to ſupport the dignity of Pennſylvania, whatever my ſentiments were with regard to the conſtitution. My language was, that the diviſions in our government could not be known in Congreſs; and that it was ſufficient that the whole whig-intereſt of the State was repreſented there. Indeed it has been a rule of my conduct to give aſſiſtance to every meaſure of government which I thought neceſſary for the public good; though the meaſure had an immediate and direct tendency to eſtabliſh the Conſtitution. I took the oath of allegiance to the State; though not obliged by law to do ſo; being then a Delegate in Congreſs. I adviſed others to do the ſame, both by words and by writihg: For I thought it was become neceſſary to draw a known line between thoſe who were determined to ſupport the independence of the State, and thoſe who were not. I have engaged to receive the money lately emitted by this State as gold and ſilver; and have punctually obſerved my engagement.

From what cauſes the attacks againſt me have ariſen I mean not to enquire; ſure I am they have not been deſerved. My whole conduct has diſcovered a ſincere, a warm, and an uniform attachment to the cauſe of America. I have ſerved my country in a public character: I have ſerved her as a private citizen. All that I poſſeſs is deeply engaged as ſecurity for the Bank of Pennſylvania. I am, at this moment, putting myſelf to real inconveniences, in order to make up the ſums which I have promiſed to advance for carrying on the purpoſes of that inſtitution.

Some have been pleaſed to repreſent me as at the head of party: To exhibit me in this view is doing me too much honour. It is well known that I have not been ſingle in my ſentiments of the Conſtitution: But thoſe who have entertained the ſame ſentiments have thought and acted for themſelves. Their judgments are too ſound, and their diſpoſitions are too independent to be ſwayed or miſled by any one.

But what good purpoſe can it ſerve to attempt to renew diviſions which have been long laid aſide; or to hold up in the News-papers the idea of diviſions that do not exiſt? Can this make us more formidable to the enemy? Is it calculated to produce harmony among ourſelves? No endeavours have been lately made to change the Conſtitution: Nothing of that kind, that I know, is now intended.

I have now laid a plain and candid ſtate of facts before you. What judgment ought to be formed upon them, you, my Fellow-Citizens, will determine.

JAMES WILSON.

*** If any of the pieces againſt me have appeared in the News-papers of other States; I hope the Printers of them will be kind and juſt enough to me to publiſh this Addreſs.

We have juſt received the following Addreſs, publiſhed in New-York by the infamous Traitor Arnold, in which he has the effrontery to avow, and attempt by flimſy arguments to juſtify, his perfidious Treachery.

To the INHABITANTS of AMERICA.

I SHOULD forfeit even in my own opinion, the place I have ſo long held in yours, if I could be indifferent to your approbation, and ſilent on the motives which have induced me to join the King's arms.

A very few words however ſhall ſuffice upon a ſubject ſo perſonal, for to the thouſands who ſuffer under the Tyranny of the Uſurpers in the revolted provinces as well as to the great multitude, who have long wiſhed for its ſubverſion, this inſtance of my conduct can want no vindication, and as to that claſs of men who are criminally protracting the war from ſiniſter views at the expence of the public intereſt, I prefer their enmity to their applauſe. I am therefore only concerned in this addreſs to explain myſelf to ſuch of my countrymen, as want abilities or opportunities to detect the artifices by which they are duped.

Having fought by your ſide when the love of our country animated our arms, I ſhall expect from your juſtice and candor, what your deceivers with more art and leſs honeſty, will find it inconſiſtent with their own views to admit.

When I quitted domeſtic happineſs for the perils of the field, I conceived the rights of my country in danger, and that duty and honour called me to her defence. A redreſs of grievances was my only object and aim, however I acquieſced in a ſtep which I thought precipitate, the declaration of independence: to juſtify this meaſure many plauſible reaſons were urged, which could no longer exiſt, when Great-Britain with the open arms of a parent offered to embrace us as children, and grant the wiſhed for redreſs.

And now that her worſt enemies are in her own boſom I ſhould change my principles, if I conſpired with their deſigns: yourſelves being judges, was the war the leſs juſt, becauſe fellow ſubjects were conſidered as our foes? You have felt the torture in which we raiſed our arms againſt a brother, God incline the guilty protractors of theſe unnatural diſſentions, to reſign their ambition, and ceaſe from their deluſions, in compaſſion to kindred blood.

I anticipate your queſtion, was not the war a defenſive one until the French joined in the combination? I anſwer, that I thought ſo. You will add was it not afterwards neceſſary, till the ſeparation of the Britiſh empire was compleat? By no means, in contending for the welfare of my country I am free to declare my opinion, that this end attained, all ſtrife ſhould have ceaſed.

I lamented therefore the impolicy, tyranny and injuſtice, which with a ſovereign contempt of the people of America, ſtudiouſly neglected to take their collective ſentiments of the Britiſh propoſals of peace, and to negociate under a ſuſpenſion of arms, for an adjuſtment of differences, as a dangerous ſacrifice of the great intereſts of this country to the partial views of a proud, antient and crafty foe. I had my ſuſpicious of ſome imperfection in our councils, on propoſals prior to the Parliamentary Commiſſion of 1778; but having them leſs to do in the cabinet than the field, (I will not pronounce peremptorily as ſome may, and perhaps juſtly, that Congreſs have veiled them from the public eye:) I continued to be guided in the negligent confidence of a ſoldier. But the whole world ſaw, and all America confeſſed that the overtures of the ſecond commiſſion exceeded our wiſhes and expectations, and if there was any ſuſpicion of the national liberality, it aroſe from its exceſs.

Do any believe we were at that time really entangled by an alliance with France, unfortunate deception! and thus they have been duped, by a virtuous credulity in the incoutious moments of intemperate paſſion to give up their felicity to ſerve a nation wanting both the will and the power to protect us, and aiming at the deſtruction both of the mother country and the provinces. In the plainneſs of common ſenſe, for I pretend to no caſuiſtry, did the pretended treaty with the Court of Verſailles, amount to more than a overture to America? Certainly not, becauſe no authority had been given by the people to conclude it, nor to this very hour have they authorized its ratification. The Articles of Confederation remain ſtill unſigned.

In the firm perſuaſion therefore, that the private judgement of any individual citizen of this country is as free from all conventional reſtraints, ſince as before the inſidious offers of France, I preferred thoſe from Great-Britain, thinking it infinitely wiſer and ſafer, to caſt my confidence upon her juſtice and generoſity, than to truſt a monarchy too feeble to eſtabliſh your independency, ſo perilous to her diſtant dominions; the enemy of the Proteſtant Faith, and fraudulently avowing an affection for the liberties of mankind, while ſhe holds her native ſons in vaſſalage and chains.

I affect no diſguiſe, and therefore frankly declare that in their principles, I had determined to retain my arms and command for an oppertunity to ſurrender them to Great-Britain, and in concerting the meaſures for a purpoſe in my opinion, as grateful as it would have been beneficial to my country: I was *only* ſolicitious to accompliſh an event of deciſive importance, and to prevent as much as poſſible in the execution of it, the effuſion of blood.

With the higheſt ſatisfaction I bear teſtimony to my old fellow ſoldiers, and citizens, that I find ſolid ground to rely upon the clemency of our ſovereign, and abundant conviction that it is the generous intention of Great-Britain, not only to leave the rights and privileges of the colonies unimpaired, together with their perpetual exemption from taxation, but to ſuperadd ſuch further benefits as may conſiſt with the common proſperity of the empire. In ſhort, I fought for much leſs than the parent country is as willing to to grant to her colonies as they can be to receive or enjoy.

Some may think I continued in the ſtruggle of theſe unhappy days too long, and others that I quitted it too ſoon--To the firſt I reply, that I did not ſee with their eyes, nor perhaps had ſo favourable a ſituation to look from, and that to our common maſter I am willing to ſtand or fall. In behalf of the candid among the latter, ſome of whom I believe ſerve blindly but honeſtly ——in the bands I have left, I pray God to give them all the lights requiſite to their own ſafety before it is too late, and with reſpect to that herd of cenſurers, whoſe enmity to me originates in their hatred to the principles, by which I am now led to devote my life to the re-union of the Britiſh empire, as the beſt, and only means to dry up the ſtreams of miſery that have deluged this country, they may be aſſured that conſcious of the rectitude of my intentions I ſhall treat their malice and calumnies with contempt and neglect.

B. ARNOLD.

New-York, October 7, 1780.

A correſpondent obſerves, That, conſiſtent with truth, the Addreſs ought to have been in the words following:

To the INHABITANTS of AMERICA.

I SHOULD forfeit, even in my own opinion, the place I have ſo long held in your's, if I could be ſilent on the motives which have induced me to join the King's army. A very few words, however, ſhall ſuffice upon this ſubject; for to thoſe who are acquainted with my paſt life this inſtance of my conduct needs no explanation. I am, therefore, only concerned, in this Addreſs, to explain myſelf to ſuch of my countrymen as want abilities or opportunities to detect the governing principle of my conduct in this as well as in every other part of my life.

It was my misfortune not to be born in affluent circumſtances. My ruling paſſion is, and ever has been, vanity and a love of money. This I evinced at my firſt out-ſet in life. For having obtained credit for a quantity of drugs, which I ſold to good advantage, I pretended to be bankrupt, and availing myſelf of the eaſineſs and credulity of my creditor, obliged him to compound with me for half the debt. By this means I gained a conſiderable ſum, part of which I laid out in building myſelf a ſpacious houſe, and with the remainder purchaſed a veſſel and commenced trader. Thoſe with whom I had any

dealings will certify, that I never deviated from my principle of trucking and cheating whenever I had an opportunity.

When I quitted domeſtic happineſs for the perils of the field, I conceived I had a better proſpect of ſucceeding in my wiſhes. The expedition againſt Quebec was too flattering not to be embraced. I anticipate your queſtion, Was not the attempt dangerous? I anſwer, that with eagerneſs, I thought ſo: But I well knew the opportunity it would give me, if I ſucceeded, of amaſſing wealth by the plunder of the inhabitants; and think I can boaſt with any highwayman, that I dare encounter danger for the ſake of money. The citizens of Quebec, ſome of whom to their coſt were no ſtrangers to my character, by ſhutting the gate and flying to arms diſappointed my ſanguine expectations. The attempt to ſubdue them by force proved unſucceſsful, and my views were thereby fruſtrated. However, the opportunity I afterwards had of plundering the merchants of Montreal in ſome ſmall degree compenſated for this diſappointment. But not having fully gratified my wiſhes, I determined to continue in the American army, in hopes that the honours confered upon me by my country, who were ſtruck with the glare, and unacquainted with the motives of my conduct, and the rapid promotion I met with might throw in my way new and more favourable opportunities. The removal of the Engliſh from Philadelphia preſented one, which I improved to my beſt advantage. You will ſay, was it not now time to withdraw? By no means. In contending for wealth, I am free to declare my opinion, that this end attained my warfare ſhould ceaſe. But I had married a young wife, ſet up a chariot, and entered on a plan of expenſive living which ſwallowed up all my gains. I lamented, therefore, the proſecution commenced againſt me by the ruling power of Pennſylvania, who detected ſome of my practices, and was almoſt driven to deſpair by the ſcrutiny into my public accounts made by the Board of Treaſury, who developed my arts of chicanery, tricking and peculation; and in one inſtance prevented me from ſecuring to myſelf a thouſand pound, hard money, notwithſtanding I practiſed every artifice that cunning could ſuggeſt to gain the point. Fortunately, however, a new and tempting ſcene opened to my view. Maj. Andre, the confidential friend of Gen. Sir Henry Clinton, gave me an opportunity of commencing a correſpondence with him. My character was blaſted, the people of America were beginning to treat me with ſoverign contempt. Even a French man, whom I had treated with ſo much friendſhip as to borrow of him twelve thouſand pounds to pay for a country ſeat and plantation I had bought, when continental currency was worth about four for one, in ſilver and gold, had the aſſurance to hint he would be glad to take a pair of my horſes for eight thouſand pounds of the money lent. But this I refuſed, and therefore could hope for no farther favours of the like nature from him, and conſequently have a right to abuſe and hate him and all his countrymen. In this ſituation I ſhould have changed my principles, if I had not embraced the opportunity of major Andre's correſpondence. In the firm perſuaſion that my private intereſt was to be preferred to that of my country, I devoted myſelf to Great-Britain, thinking it infinitely wiſer and ſafer to caſt my confidence of making a fortune upon the bargain I ſhould make for betraying my country, than to truſt Congreſs, who had too much reaſon to deſpiſe me.

I affect no diſguiſe, and therefore frankly declare, that in theſe principles I repaired to the army and ſolicited the command of Weſt Point, in order to have an opportunity of ſurrendering it and the garriſon to Great-Britain for a ſtipulated ſum. In concerting the meaſures for a purpoſe as grateful to the Britiſh general as it would have been beneficial to me, I was *only* ſolicitous to accompliſh an event of deciſive importance with as much ſecurity and as little danger to myſelf as poſſible; and did not ſufficiently provide for the ſafety of Mr. Andre. His capture has fruſtrated my ſchemes. I muſt therefore rely upon the clemency of my ſovereign and the abundant conviction that I will betray him to any who will come up to my price.

With reſpect to that herd of cenſurers, whoſe enmity to me originates in their hatred to the principles by which I am led to devote my life to the re-union of the Britiſh empire, as the beſt and only means make my fortune, they may be aſſured, that, conſcious of the rectitude of my intentions, I ſhall treat their malice and calumnies with contempt and neglect. B. ARNOLD.

P. S. Alas for my baggage, which I left behind me!

TO BE SOLD,

AN excellent HARPSICHORD. Enquire of the printer.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica,) Auguſt 19.

To Meſſieurs WALKER and STRUPAR.

Gentlemen,

AS a man ſubject to the feelings of humanity, I ſend you the incloſed for publication, and hope you will have independency of ſpirit enough to conform to your duty. The preſs ought to be ſacred to the public, unawed by the frowns of power, and influenced by truth. While your preſs is conducted upon theſe principles, and no longer, ſhall I and many more continue your conſtant readers.

A FRIEND TO YOUR PRESS.

Extract of a Letter from St. Juan.

"The condition of your dog, that is chained all day in your yard at Kingſton, is envyable when compared to the conditiou I am in here. Our diſtreſs is of that nature which admits of no deſcription. We were made to believe that we were ſent on an expedition fertile of wealth and fame, and that nothing more for ſucceſs was required, than a conſiderable degree of fatigue and a vigorous exertion of arms; all which we had reſolved upon; but we ſoon came to experience hardſhips, of which before, we had no idea, and would require a volume to enumerate. With incredible toil we made our way for ſeveral weeks, againſt the rapid ſtream of the river, alternately expoſed, night and day, to a ſcorching ſun, chilling winds, and the moſt violent rains that ever were known. All this we bore with as much fortitude as we could call to our aſſiſtance, anticipating the fame we ſhould acquire in ſurmounting theſe difficulties, and the joy we ſhould have in taking the Caſtle of St. Juan, and with the reinforcement we expected, in making a rapid progreſs through the opulent province of Nicaragua, where in one church only we thought of getting as much treaſure as fifty mules could carry. But oh! my friend, what a contraſt have we experienced. We took the Caſtle, but for a further progreſs no adequate reinforcement ever arrived, and we were ſoon reduced to a ſtarving allowance of the moſt unwholſome food. Near five months have we been lying here, deſtitute of every neceſſary, the Spaniards laughing at us all the while. The want of proviſions and other requiſites, conſpiring with the climate, ſoon brought on a general ſickneſs attended with ſuch mortality, as deſerves no other name than peſtilence; inſomuch that even the carrion crows ſeem to be ſurfeited with human fleſh. While we moſt ingloriouſly ſuffer all this, the Spaniards have been preparing their defences, and collecting their forces, ſo that an invaſion of their country is impracticable, without a force ſix times beyond what was neceſſary when we came here. In my laſt you had an account of a projected attack upon a poſt they had fortified, to prevent our acceſs to the lake, upon the ſucceſs of this our all depended; but to compleat our calamity this has proved abortive. While our little force has been diminiſhing like wax in a fire the Spaniards have been collecting like a ſnow ball, and we now find to our coſt, that St. Juan's Caſtle was only a tub to the whale.

"We are by turns lamenting our fate, and execrating the author of our miſery, who upon a diſtant proſpect of acquiring wealth and diſtinction, hath precipitated us into calamities hitherto unheard of. Surely the laws of that country muſt be defective, that have no other puniſhment for the inhuman monſter, who devotes hundred of his fellow creatures to torture and to death, than for him who only murders a ſingle individual. A ſoldier muſt, and always will, lay his account to meet with hardſhips in the performance of his duty, when upon actual ſervice; but for ſuch a number of brave people as ever took the field, to be ſhut up in a wilderneſs, and without ſeeing an enemy, to be thus ſlaughtered by famine and diſeaſe, without the proſpect of a hand to help them or nouriſhment to ſubſiſt on, is an event, that hiſtory until now, has been unproductive of."

PHILADELPHIA, October 17.

John Whitehill, Emanuel Carpenter, Jacob Cook, Chriſtopher Kucher, James Anderſon, Philip Greenawalt, Adam Reigart, James Coudon, Alexander Lowry, Matthias Slough, and James Jacks, eſquires, are choſen to repreſent the county of Lancaſter in the General Aſſembly: George Ege, John Patton, Baltzer Gehr, Mark Bird, Thomas Mifflin, and Joſeph Hieſter, eſquires, to repreſent the county of Berks: and Benjamin Fell, Joſeph Savitz, William Scott, Gerardus Wynkoop, and James Morgan, eſquires, to repreſent the county of Bucks.

Friday laſt arrived the ſhip Flora, Captain Brewſter, from Port au Prince.

Yeſterday arrived the brig Fanny, Captain Tanner, from St. Euſtatia, by which we have the important intelligence contained in the following extract:

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in St. Euſtatia, to his friend in this city, dated Sept. 19.

"In the line of news our attention is engaged juſt now with a report brought to St. Kitts three days ago, by the Southampton frigate coming out expreſs, but was in company with the Eaſt and Weſt-India fleets, conſiſting of fifty-four ſail, (five of the former) under convoy of the Romulus, when they fell in with a fleet which he ſuppoſes was Spaniſh, to the ſouthward of Cape Finiſtre, who captured all the Eaſt India men and near the whole of the others, four of the convoy only eſcaping, to his knowledge."

Colonel Daniel Morgan, of Virginia, (who ſo greatly diſtinguiſhed himſelf in ſeveral actions previous to the capture of general Burgoyne's army at Saratoga,) has joined the ſouthern army, and is promoted to the rank of brigadier general.

It is ſaid that a party of the enemy's cavalry have penetrated to Charlotte in North-Carolina, where they had a ſkirmiſh with a party of militia, who were worſted.

The public muſt have been ſome time ſince apprized of an expedition undertaken by a conſiderable Britiſh force at Jamaica againſt the Spaniſh ſettlements on the Main, which was attended in the execution by a very rapid ſucceſs, (particularly in taking a ſtrong fortreſs called St. Juan;) ſo as even to threaten almoſt the total ſubduction of the country: but by accounts from Jamaica, as late as Sept. 4, we are happy to find that their ſucceſs was followed by a train of evils which not only prevented them from purſuing the advantages already gained, but incapacitated them from reſiſting the Spaniſh forces, who in turn made an eaſy conqueſt of St. Juan [For a more particular account of this matter ſee the Kingſton Head.]

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Haverſtraw, near Stony-Point, dated Sept. 30.

"I am confident that the perfidy of General Arnold will aſtoniſh the people of America; the high rank he bore, the eclait he had obtained, whether honeſtly or not, juſtified the world in giving it him.

"But there were a few gentlemen, as early as the campaign of 1776, well knew that honour and true virtue were ſtrangers to his ſoul; and that he did not poſſeſs either fortitude or perſonal courage, other than what the bowl or glaſs ſupplied.

"Although I entertained the moſt deſpicable opinion of his abilities as an officer, yet I muſt do him this juſtice, that he has improved on the blackeſt treachery and the moſt conſumate impudence, in a manner that would cauſe the infernals bluſh, were they to be charged with with it.

"But this is only in his military capacity: now for his PECULATE talents. He had employed a number of ſuttlers, both in and out of Camp, to retail the public liquors for his own private emolument. He furniſhed colonel Robinſon's houſe, where he quartered, with beds and other furniture, by paying for them in pork, ſalt, flour, &c. drawn from the magazines.—But theſe are trifles: well, What think you of defrauding the brave veteran, who has fought and bled for this country more than five campaigns, by borrowing what his wife had hardly earned by ſuttling, waſhing, &c. &c.----He really has done this, with a promiſe of repaying your old ſerjeant's wife in wine, rum, ſugar, &c. He has obtained from her forty-five thouſand dollars, and left her in the lurch."

*** Want of room obliges us to omit, in this day's paper, the piece ſigned Z. addreſſed to Sir Henry Clinton; but we will, with much pleaſure, give it a place in our next.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the Marſhal of the Court of Admiralty is now ready to make diſtribution of the remainder of the cargo of the ſhip Mercury, taken by the privateers Holker, Fair American and Enterprize, and condemned as prize in the ſaid Court.

The agent or agents, duly authoriſed by the owners, ſeamen or others of either of the ſaid privateers, and every of them having a right for ſhare therein, by being on board ſaid privateers at the time of the ſaid capture or otherwiſe, are deſired to appear and make known his or their authority to act as an agent or agents as afor ſaid within three days from the date hereof, according to law.

Oct. 17, 1780. MATTHEW CLARKSON, Marſhal.

Philadelphia, October 14, 1780.

BY Virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, iſſued out of the ſupreme court, to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Bickley's Wharf, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, on Monday the 23d inſtant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, twenty hogſheads of Molaſſes, three hogſheads and five barrels of Sugar, nine caſks of Coffee, two caſks of Rum, and one half pipe of Madeira Wine; being Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported contrary to the laws of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, attached, ſeized and condemned, by the ſaid court.

JAMES CLAYPOOLE, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, September 12, 1780.

BY Virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of the city and county of Philadelphia, will be ſold by the ſubſcriber, at Public Vendue on the premiſes on the firſt day of November, at ten o'clock in the morning, the moiety of half part of a brick meſſuage or tenement and lot of ground, together with a brick ſhop adjoining the ſaid meſſuage, ſituate at the north-eaſt corner of Collow-Hill-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties, late the real eſtate of Iſaac Pearſon, deceaſed.

ABIGAIL PEARSON, Adminiſtratrix.

Excellent Congo TEA,

IN quarter-cheſts, to be ſold by WILLIAM ALRICKS and Co. at their ſtore in Water-Street, between Cheſnut and Walnut-Streets.

Wanted immediately,

A number of WOOD CUTTERS, who will undertake to cut a quantity of wood in Pennſbury manor by the cord, and find themſelves. Any perſons willing to engage, will be informed of the price by applying to SAMUEL MILES, D. Q. M. for Pennſylvania.

October 16 1780.

To be Sold,

A HEALTHY, handy, honeſt well-grown NEGROE GIRL, about eighteen years of age, fit for either town or country. Enquire of the printer.

Half a Guinea Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, at the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, on the 15th inſtant, (October) an apprentice Lad named DAVID STACKHOUSE, 17 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, of a ruddy complexion, light coloured hair tied behind. Had on when he went away a ruſſian jacket with ſleeves, one under veſt, brown ruſſian breeches, white ſhirt, thread ſtockings, ſhoes and hatt: took with him a light-coloured coat and veſt, and ſundry other cloaths. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice and brings him to me, ſhall have the above reward.

JOSEPH HENSZEY.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

Pennſylvania, ſſ.

By the HONORABLE

WILLIAM MOORE, Eſq;

Vice Preſident, and the Supreme Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the following named perſons, late and heretofore inhabitants of this State, that is to ſay:—Benedict Arnold, late a Major General in the army of the United States; Anthony Yeldall, Druggiſt; William Weſt, jun. merchant, late a Major in the army of the United States; and Thomas Lightfoot, and John Turner, merchants; all now or late of the city of Philadelphia:—And John Wright, and Jonathan Wright, yeomen, both now or late of the townſhip of Hatfield: and John Hutchinſon, yeoman, now or late of the townſhip of Kingſeſſing; all now or late of the county of Philadelphia:—And John Jackſon, now or late of the townſhip of Eaſt Marlborough; and Joſhua Buffington, now or late of the townſhip of Eaſt Bradford, yeomen; both now or late of the county of Cheſter; have ſeverally adhered to, and knowingly and willingly aided and aſſiſted the enemies of this State, and of the United States of America, by having joined their armies in this State and elſewhere: We, the Supreme Executive Council aforeſaid, by virtue of certain powers and authorities to us given, by an Act of General Aſſembly intitled, "An Act for the attainder of diverstraitors if they render not themſelves by a certain day, and for veſting their eſtates in this Commonwealth; and for more effectually diſcovering the ſame; and for aſcertaining and ſatisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon." Do hereby ſtrictly charge and require the ſaid Benedict Arnold, Anthony Yeldall, Thomas Lightfoot, John Turner, John Wright, Jonathan Wright, John Hutchinſon, John Jackſon, and Joſhua Buffington, to render themſelves reſpectively to ſome or one of the Juſtices of the Supreme Court, or of the Juſtices of the Peace of one of the counties within this State, on or before Monday the thirteenth day of November next, and alſo abide their legal trial for ſuch their treaſons: And, We do in like manner require, the ſaid William Weſt, jun. to render himſelf to ſome or one of the Juſtices aforeſaid, on or before Saturday the thirtieth day of December next, and alſo abide his legal trial for ſuch his treaſon; on pain, that every of them, the ſaid Benedict Arnold, Anthony Yeldall, William Weſt, jun. Thomas Lightfoot, John Turner, John Wright, Jonathan Wright, John Hutchinſon, John Jackſon, and Joſhua Buffington, not rendering himſelf as aforeſaid, and abiding the trial aforeſaid, ſhall from and after the ſaid thirteenth day of November, and thirtieth day of December reſpectively, ſtand and be attainted of high treaſon, to all intents and purpoſes, and ſhall ſuffer ſuch pains and penalties, and undergo all ſuch forfeitures as perſons attainted of high treaſon ought to do, and all the faithful ſubjects of this State are to take notice of this Proclamation, and govern themſelves accordingly.

GIVEN by Order of the Council, under the Hand of the Honorable WILLIAM MOORE Eſquire, Vice-Preſident, and the Seal of the State, at Philadelphia, this ſecond day of October, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty.

WILLIAM MOORE,
Vice-Preſident.

Atteſt. T. MATLACK, Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

Auguſta County, Virginia, Auguſt 18, 1780.

One Thouſand Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, two Negro Men; one named OLIVE, about twenty ſix years old, and about ſix feet high; had on a linen coat and breeches, fine ſhirt, ſhoes and ſtockings, and a hat; alſo a coarſe ſhirt and trowſers. The other named PEACH, about fifty years old, and about five feet five inches high; had on a coarſe ſhirt and trowſers, ſhoes and hat. It is likely they will endeavour to paſs for free Negroes, as they are both ſenſible fellows. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroes and confines them in any gaol in the United States, and gives notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

WILLIAM MPHEETERS.

Philadelphia, October 6, 1780.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, an apprentice lad named ANTHONY VINTAR, by trade a taylor, about four feet ten inches high, fair complexion and fair hair; had on and took with him, a light coloured jacket with ſleeves, olive coloured fuſtian breeches, two ſhirts, one coarſe and one fine, one pair tow trowſers, one pair cotton ſtockings, and a hat about half worn. Whoever ſecures ſaid apprentice and brings him home, ſhall be entitled to the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

LEWIS TAYLOR.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

Ancocus, October 9. 1780.

THE Creditors of JOHN HEATON, deceaſed, late of Willonborough Townſhip, Burlington County, are requeſted to meet on Wedneſday the firſt of November next, at the houſe of Richard Fynnimore, in the Townſhip and County aforeſaid, upon buſineſs reſpecting the ſaid John Heaton's eſtate.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE good Phaetons, a Family Waggon, two Sulkeys, and a Chair, with Harneſs for each, by QUARRIER and HUNTER, Coach-makers, at the corner of Fifth and Arch ſtreets, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, October 4, 1780.

ALL PERSONS who have or may ſoon have CATTLE, in ſufficient good order for Beef, to diſpoſe of, are deſired to leave their propoſals with the ſubſcriber, in Second ſtreet near Race ſtreet, who has orders to contract for one thouſand heads for the uſe of the army.

JACOB MORGAN, Jun.

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM FORBES,

At the corner of Water and Walnut-ſtreets,

ALLUM Salt by the buſhel, Rum and Jamaica Spirit by the hogſhead, Molaſſes by ditto, choice old French Brandy by ditto, Lisbon Wine by the pipe or quarter caſk, old Sherry Wine by the quarter caſk, Spaniſh Sugar in boxes; Hyſon, Congo, common Green and Bohea Teas; Window Glaſs 8 by 10, 12 by 10, and 9 by 7, in boxes and half boxes; an elegant aſſortment of beſt Engliſh Flint Glaſs, conſiſting of quart, pint and half pint decanters, wine glaſſes, gill and half pint tumblers, and a variety of common tumblers; all which will be ſold low for caſh.

Philadelphia, 10th month 9th, 1780.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN off the Commons near this city, on the 26th of laſt month, a likely red and white COW: the colours remarkably bright, white face, red cheeks and ears, and round her eyes, the different colours in large parts and more red than white, gave milk, and hath three of her teats marked with a black ſpot on each, holds her head high, and has a wild look. Whoever will drive ſaid Cow home to the ſubſcriber in Cheſnut-ſtreet, ſhall be entitled to the above reward; or any perſon who will give information where ſhe may be had ſhall be generouſly paid for their trouble, by JAMES WHITEALL.

A STEAK AND CHOP HOUSE,

Is opened by WILLIAM MOORE, at the ſign of the ſhip Hancock in Fourth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, Philadelphia,

WHERE there are large and convenient rooms fit for private companies or clubs. Said MOORE hath laid in a quantity of Mr. Hare's beſt Porter, and other liquors equally good in their kind, and hath engaged for a ſupply of Oyſters during the ſeaſon. He returns his ſincere thanks to his former cuſtomers, hopes for a continuance of their favors and the Public's in general, who he will ſtrive to entertain in the beſt and moſt expeditious manner.

THE PENNSYLVANIA PACKET of each of the following dates is wanted, viz. June 27; July 18; Auguſt 19, 22, 26, 29, and September 2. Any perſon having all or any of the papers of the above dates, will be paid therefor by leaving them at Mr. Dunlap's Office.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

ON Thurſday the 28th ult. between the hours of eleven and two, ſome perſons unknown entered the houſe of the ſubſcriber, and broke open a large ſea cheſt, ſuppoſed with an axe, and took out 2984 dollars in Continental money, the property of the Public, and five pounds State money of the laſt emiſſion; one pair of ſilver locket buttons, three chryſtal ſtones and one garnet. Whoever ſecures the thief or thieves ſo that they may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

CHRISTOPHER PATTERSON.

N. B. The State money is ſince found.

Philadelphia, October 2, 1780.

One Thouſand Dollars Reward.

ON Sunday evening, the firſt inſtant, the cabin door of the ſloop Theodoſia was broke open, and the following articles taken out, viz. a trunk, containing five or ſix Holland ſhirts and ſtocks, marked I. C. a London-brown waiſtcoat and breeches, with plated ſtar buttons, a nankeen waiſtcoat and corderoy breeches, a pair of dark ſpeckled ſilk ſtockings, a pair white plain ditto, a pair ribbed cotton ditto, a pair of thread and a pair of blue worſted ditto; about one dozen razors; alſo a double milled drab great coat with two rows of buttons, a homeſpun aſh coloured ditto, a pair of boots with a heart behind, an Almanack pocket-book for 1777, with ſundry papers in it, one large leather ditto with ſundry accounts in it; about five thouſand dollars Continental currency, a great part of it ſmall bills, ten guineas, three half Johannes, and the following articles contained in a pillow-caſe, viz. a blue waiſtcoat, a corderoy ditto, one pair cotton, one pair thread, and a pair blue woollen ſtockings, two pair of linen trowſers, a pair of woollen ditto, a pair of black cloth breeches, and two ſhirts; a large double blanket, three or four Indian blankets, two ſheets marked I. C. and four or five pillow-caſes marked I. C. Whoever apprehends the thief or thieves, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice, and alſo the abovementioned goods, ſhall have the above reward, or in proportion for ſuch part of the goods as may be found.

JOHN CLUNN.

Philadelphia, October 3, 1780.

LEFT at the ſubſcriber's, in the month of December laſt, ſundry articles, viz. a Saddle and Bridle, a caſe of Piſtols, a Great Coat, and a pair of Buckſkin Breeches. Alſo left in the month of January laſt, a ſmall Bundle containing ſundry articles. Any perſon proving property and paying charges may have them again, by applying to RICHARD SWEETMAN, on Mr. Stamper's wharf.

On WEDNESDAY next,

The 18th inſtant, at Eleven o'clock in the Morning, will be Sold, at Vendue, at the ſign of the White Lamb, between Frankford road and Kenſington,

A Brick TENEMENT and Lot of Ground, ſituate between Frankford and Kenſington roads, bounded on the weſt by a lot of Joſeph Watkins, Eſq; on the eaſt by Dr. Shippen's, on the north by Benjamin Shoemaker's, and on the ſouth by Marlborough-ſtreet; containing in front 56 feet 2 inches, and in depth 177 feet and a half, with a cellar under the houſe and oven, a few good fruit trees. The whole clear of ground-rent; where attendance will be given by

WILLIAM LEAVERS.

TO BE SOLD,

On Wedneſday the 18th inſtant, at the Coffee-houſe, at 12 o'clock preciſely,

A Valuable PLANTATION of one hundred and twenty acres, in Springfield townſhip, joining Neff's tavern, twenty-one acres of which are the beſt watered meadow, forty-five acres good woodland, the reſt arable, and the whole under new fence, about eleven miles from the city on the Whitemarſh road; there is a ſtone houſe, barn, ſtables, cyder-houſe and a good bearing orchard on the premiſes. For further particulars enquire of the Printer, or John Miller, Eſq; in Third-ſtreet near Vine ſtreet. Octo. 10, 1780.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

On Wedneſday the 25th inſtant, October, at the Continental Yard, in this city,

A number of Public HORSES,

For Caſh only. The Sale to begin at 10 o'clock.

By order of the Q. M. G.

JACOB HILTZHEIMER.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

THE CRISIS EXTRAORDINARY.

By the Author of COMMON SENSE.

Sold by WILLIAM HARRIS, at his ſtore in Second ſtreet, five doors below Market-ſtreet.

Price Four Dollars ſingle, or Thirty-ſix Dollars a dozen.

Philadelphia, October 2, 1780.

JOHN PERKINS,

Late Poſt Rider from Philadelphia to Annapolis,

BEGS leave to acquaint his friends in this city, Maryland, and elſewhere, That he has removed from Mr. Benjamin Hemings's ſtables near the New Play houſe, to the commodious ſtables and coach-houſe for carriages lately occupied by Capt. Proctor, and formerly by Mr. John Hale, in Lombard-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, near the New Market, where he hopes for a continuance of the favors of his old friends and cuſtomers, who may depend on good uſage and proper attendance, by their obedient humble ſervant,

JOHN PERKINS.

N. B. He intends to carry on Farrying, Nicking, &c. HORSES to HIRE.

Philadelphia, October 3, 1780.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the partnerſhip of PETER GILL and MICHAEL DURANY, Bakers, is diſſolved. All thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to bring in their accounts before the firſt of November next, that they may be ſettled: And thoſe who are indebted to ſaid partnerſhip are deſired to come and pay off the ſame and take receipts, to prevent further trouble.

Antivenereal Sugar Plumbs,

Prepared and ſold by THOMAS SWAINE, in Market-ſtreet, two doors from Mr. James Thomſon's inn.

THEY are put up in boxes of one, two, and three hundred dollars each, with full printed directions, ſetting forth every thing neceſſary to be known throughout every ſtage of the complaint; and that in the moſt plain, clear and diſtinct manner, ſo that no queſtions need be aſked by the purchaſer. The above medicines are pleaſant to take, ſo that it ſuits with the moſt delicate conſtitution; mild in its operation ſo that it gives neither pain or diſturbance, and ſo happy in its performance, that it will not fail of completing a cure, although the diſorder be of ever ſo long ſtanding, and attended with the moſt dreadful ſymptoms; and that in ſuch a manner, that the patient need neither be hindered from his buſineſs, or his condition made known to his moſt intimate acquaintance. And to prevent the above medicines being counterfeited, each box of plumbs will be ſealed with a ſtag's head.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by JOHN DUNLAP,

ALL THE

LAWS

Enacted in the Fourth Sitting of the Fourth

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Of the Commonwealth of PENNSYLVANIA,

Which commenced at Philadelphia on Friday the firſt day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty.

A BUNDLE of Wearing Apparel was delivered to the ſubſcriber, to be hauled from Philadelphia to John Hopkins's, Inn-keeper, on Lancaſter road. The owner is deſired to come, prove property and get the cloaths from the ſubſcriber, living near ſaid Hopkins's in Lancaſter County.

DANIEL HOUSTON

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE.

SATURDAY, THE OCTOBER 21, 1780.

Pennsylvania Packet OR GENERAL Advertiser. THE

{ Publiſhed every Tueſday and Saturday. }

FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

To Sir HENRY CLINTON.

WHEN I had the honour to addreſs you on a former occaſion, I did not ſuppoſe it would have fallen to my part to have experienced, a ſecond time, ſo ſingular a diſtinction. You were then deſcending from the ſmall degree of eminence you had ſo difficultly acquired, to mingle your fame with that of your forgotten predeceſſors. Even your friends beheld you like one of thoſe comets, whoſe faint appearance neither produces fear nor aſtoniſhment; and whoſe courſe, after a few hours idle curioſity, is only to be ſeen in the records of the aſtronomer. The hopes of your flatterers, and the expectations of your enemies, were equally averſe from a revival of your reputation. Indolence at one time, parade at another, and a ſenſeleſs variety of ſeeming enterprizes, half-formed, or terminating without effect, had juſtly fixed your character, and marked it with that bewildered expreſſion which it was thought no experience could better. But you have lived to enjoy a triumph over public opinion, and to erect a new fame on the talents of another. With a ſubmiſſion, that ſhews you at leaſt poſſeſſed of a certain portion of prudence, you committed the management of your councils to a man of ſuperior abilities. From this moment Mr. Andre became the firſt miniſter of his commander; and your affairs felt the influence of ſuch a director. But, Sir Harry, thy ſagacity foreſaw no evil in his attempts, nor could his penetration provide againſt his own ſhipwreck. Flattered with the baubles of favouritiſm, he gave freſh life to your hopes, and drew you from the cloſet, where you were ſadly anticipating the horrors of ſinking authority. What others viewed as impoſſible appeared to him only as difficult, and he embraced your intereſt from the ſame paſſion that made Cæſar a king, and, perhaps, Brutus an aſſaſſin. Such are the errors of ambition or the madneſs of elevated minds.

The reduction of Charleſtown produced the firſt change in your character. I will rather ſuppoſe that you aſſumed the command of this expedition from a principle peculiar to men of your ſpirit, than that the meaſure was the reſult of advice. You were ſenſible that you had not leſs to fear from the ſucceſs of another than from your own miſmanagements. To you, all victories but your own brought with them the force of a puniſhment. And as your commiſſion inveſted you with a liberty to act where you pleaſed in America, you thought this experiment the only one that remained. Miniſtry feared this; but without limiting your power, they could not guard againſt your interference. Cornwallis felt the injury, and commenced your enemy; ſubmited to be a ſecondary actor where he ſhould have been the principal, and you ſucceeded with a force that made it impoſſible to fail.

But the execution of the enterprize clogged with the characteriſticks of your character, brought with it conſequences you little apprehended. You ſet down before a place which you ſhould have carried by aſſault. With an army of ten thouſand men and a competent naval ſuperiority you inveſted a town of a large extent, fortified only by ſandy entrenchments, raiſed in two months, without covered-way, deſtitute of out-works, open in ſeveral places on the water ſide, expoſed every where to an open attack, and defended by a garriſon inſufficient by one half. To remain forty-two days before ſuch a place with open trenches, and diſplay all the apparel of a regular ſiege, tranſfers the whole glory to the garriſon. In all this, perhaps, you may have been governed by the rules of prudence if not of enterprize. But when we contraſt your conduct with that of the American troops, in ſupporting an inceſſant fire, ſubject all the while to the danger of a ſurpriſe, and to open attacks, the ſucceſs of which was almoſt certain had you taken proper meaſures, your very friends, Sir Harry, loſe ſight of your triumph in contemplating their firmneſs and fortitude.

This is the reſult of your expedition, when ſtript of the pomp of a long laboured letter, which was to give you a new exiſtence at St. James's, and your miniſtry a freſh motive for carrying on the war. Any other people, but one devoted to puniſhment from the courſe of their crimes, knowing the circumſtances of your ſucceſs, would have employed the event to have conditioned for peace. But your nation, in purſuing the matter it had raiſed, though ſome new ground was paſſed over, found themſelves no nearer their object. Still they were as children fooled by the amuſive figures of a magic lanthern, and continued vain dupes to the dexterity of their jugglers.

In all courts, but that of Great Britain, the capture of Charleſtown will have ceaſed to operate in your favour. The firſt moment of its impreſſion was yours. The ſucceeding one a panegyric on America. It was told and talked of by your court and its runners, as if the ſudden ſubduction of at leaſt the ſouthern States was a natural conſequence. In this paroxiſm of ſucceſs, an elated miniſter hurried out to the world a Gazette extraordinary, to publiſh your letter, where you ſpeak of Lord Cornwallis's expected preſence on the frontier of North Carolina, and a ſmall expedition into Cape-Fear river, to favour the revolution you looked for higher up the country * to have made theſe boaſtings efficient they ſhould have been followed by a ſecond account of cities taken and provinces ſubdued. But inſtead of this they muſt read of North-Carolina paſſing a vote of thanks to Brigadier General Smallwood, and of Congreſs promoting him to the rank of Major General, for his behaviour in the late battle near Cambden, in the State of South-Carolina. How will your employers colour your aſſertion and their folly, when, after ſuch an elapſe of time, Cornwallis is ſo remote from the frontier of North-Carolina. It will not be enough to tell the world that he gained an advantage, where it was led to believe he had no enemies to oppoſe: Nay, Cornwallis will loſe even the honour of a victory, when it is known that although the American troops were inferior in numbers they were ſuperior in courage; and that they recovered by the latter what they loſt by the former: Nor, after the defection of the militia, did they ſubmit to a retreat till their enemy were diſgraced by their reſiſtance.

But, leaving theſe matters, we find you in New-York, returned from your ſtolen expedition in all the pomp of an Eaſtern Conqueror, ſwelled with the praiſes of your paraſites, and flattered with the proſpects of freſh marks of royal diſtinction. With ſuch an army as you commanded you looked forward to an active campaign in this quarter. But prevented from this by the exertion of the States, and confined to your garriſon, after the engagement at Springfield, you ſat down gloomy and diſappointed. You ſaw the campaign ſpending itſelf in abortive parade; when the powers of corruption were called on to cloſe it with eclat. Weſt Point was to be the object, and General Arnold its betrayer. From what medium of intelligence you gained a knowledge of his principles, whether you argued from your own heart to his, or received it from himſelf, we ſhall leave to the better explanation of time. Nor ſhall we enquire why one ſo high in military reputation as Arnold, acquired too under ſuch a ſplendor of circumſtances as juſtly entitled him to that rank which he held in Europe, ſhould thus diſpoſe of his fame and his moral character. For the ſake of human nature it were to be wiſhed that a veil could be for ever thrown over ſuch examples of depravity.

But from time to time ſociety is diſturb'd by their appearance. In Arnold's ſituation, Cromwell would have acted as Arnold: and could Clive have chang'd places with Arnold, Clive would have ſold America, and Arnold would have exhauſted the Eaſt Indies of its wealth, and bribed the Britiſh Parliament to ſuffer him to ſpend a few years in wretchedneſs and infamy. In theſe we ſee the compoſition of certain ſpirits, which, as conjectures point, are conſidered as the ornament or the diſgrace, the pride, or the peſtilence of mankind.

By the defection of Arnold America has one enemy leſs; and you are not ſure of a new friend. He that ſubmits to one ſale may be tempted to another. If your nation can be pleaſed with the purchaſe, it muſt lately have experienced a converſion in favour of traitors. And, ſhould your army ſubmit to his company, it is no longer at enmity with diſhonour, perfidiouſneſs is become ſacred, and you muſt fear for your own ſafety. Such is the man you have bought, and it were wrong did America envy you his poſſeſſion. But the exaltation you enjoy'd on this occaſion was not that of a moment. It was deſultory and fugitive, as the faint hopes of a dying ſinner; whilſt the capture of major Andre, your adjutant general, under the circumſtances of a ſpy, and the failure of your ſcheme, burſt upon your head, like the diſcovery of a plot on that of a traitor's. It was a dagger, ready to be plunged into the heart of your enemy, planted in your own. Were the ſucceeding hours of your life to be burniſhed with the ſmiles of your ſovereign, they could not repay the diſtractions that followed. But they were diſtractions for your-ſelf, in which Andre had no ſhare. But for this; and had you felt but one pang for his fate; there might have been thoſe who would even have pitied your horrors.

It is not eaſy, Sir Harry, to eſtimate the loſs you ſuffer'd in major Andre. Your enemies were not inſenſible to his worth. Men of genius ſympathiſed with him, and lamented that miſguided zeal in the ſervice of his prince, which led to his puniſhment. Thoſe who have toiled to betray the liberties of America could lye; but he could deceive. Others might diſplay cunning; but he diſcovered wiſdom. The utmoſt of your efforts was a bribe; but he poſſeſt a power that was ſuperior, that of ſeduction. His talents were beyond moſt men's virtue, and he had no enemy but in the field of action. But great abilities have their fluctuations and limits, nor are they at all times of the ſame temper; this failed him at that point which would have compleated his fortune, and created you a fame to which you had no title.

It is curious by what little incidents and unforeſeen combinations great events are decided: but for three armed peaſants, of the ſtate of New-York, Weſt-Point and its dependencies would have been at this hour in your poſſeſſion. For it is not probable, with an enemy within, and your army without, that it could have been ſaved. Let this inſtance of honeſty reſcue human nature from infamy, and ſerve as a leſſon for mankind. And let the names of PAULDING, VANVERT and WILLIAMS, who rejected an immenſe bribe, with a grandeur of ſoul infinitely ſuperior to the baſeneſs with which Arnold received one, be remembered when the trophies of pride, and the monuments of falſe glory, are trampled on or neglected.

Mr. Andre's rank and talents made his caſe peculiar. Your army, I am told, lov'd him. General Waſhington's admired him. The latter ſhed tears at his death, while you, Sir Henry, ſcarce condeſcended to ſhew the cold formalities of an affected condolence.

There remained but this to compleat your character; the torpor in which you heared the circumſtances of his capture, and your unanimated efforts to ſave him. His faithful ſervices ſurely claimed your utmoſt interpoſition; your own fame required it, and your ſuppoſed friendſhip demanded it of you as a right. But a vain ſelf-importance filled your heart, and you remained, during the ſuſpenſion of his fate, in all the imagined majeſty of your native ſullenneſs. If you were withheld by a punctilio from being more forward, I would not have poſſeſſed your place for a kingdom. But policy, (for who will ſerve you in future) what you ow'd to Mr. Andre, (for his abilities ſupported your character) and the general expectation of your army, dictated every poſſible expedient in his favour. The very army of your enemy wondered at your total privation of ſenſibility, and, while they complied with the laws and uſages of nations, did juſtice to his magnanimity. "Be my witneſſes, ſaid he to them, while "I acknowledge the propriety of the ſentence, that "I die like a brave man."

Had you aught of ſentiment, Sir Harry, there would be no end to your afflictions. Had you a magnanimity like Andre's, you would, at leaſt, have ſacrificed your commiſſion, could that have preſerved his life. If to be great is to be unfeeling, I aſk not for greatneſs: if to ſee our beſt friend ſuffer without a tear is characteriſtic of dignity, give me lowlineſs: if high ſtations teach men to believe that the abilities of others were only formed to forward their deſigns, and that friends ſhould be no longer protected than they are thought to be uſeful, place me in a cottage and obſcurity, and let me forever be ſecluded from ſuch men. But alaſs! it is the nature of power to attract and deceive; and, perhaps, there is no country without its Clinton.

But I leave you, Sir Harry, to ſullen reflection. Your fame is finiſhed, and I wiſh not to renew my addreſs.

Octo. 4, 1780. Z.

* Sir Henry Clinton's letter, dated Charleſtown, June 4, 1780.

To be Sold,

A WATER LOT, 94 feet front and 300 feet deep, extending from Swanſon-ſtreet into the river Delaware; there are on the Lot two three ſtory brick Houſes, a good Wharf, and the ſtone Walls and Roof of a Store houſe; formerly the eſtate of Benjamin Loxly. Alſo a convenient three ſtory brick Houſe, now in the tenure of Timothy Matlack, Eſquire, in Fourth-ſtreet, near Market ſtreet, and the frame Houſe adjoining: The cellars are large and convenient, and the back buildings are extenſive and commodious: The Lot is forty-four feet front and eighty eight feet deep. For terms apply to REUBEN HAINES.

I HEREBY inform the publick that I have erected a very compleat FULLING MILL on the Branches of the Long-Green run, in Baltimore county, Maryland, about 15 miles from Baltimore town, which is now ready to work, and being much in want of a perſon to undertake the ſame, either on the ſhares or hire. The greateſt encouragement will be given to ſuch a perſon, by applying to the ſubſcriber at ſaid place. JAMES BOSLEY, of Charles.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living near the Riſing-Sun, a light coloured red COW, ſuppoſed to be old, the end of her tail as alſo her belly, white, likewiſe her fore feet, hind feet and face white, has two ſlits in her left ear. Whoever proves property, pays charges, may have her again. If the owner does not apply in a month's time, ſhe will be ſold to pay her expences.

JACOB PAINTER.

Doctor Morgan's Continuation.

On the Fourth charge againſt Dr. William Shippen, junr. viz. Neglect of hoſpital duty and making falſe returns, &c. at Lancaſter.

Depoſition of the Hon. JOHN HAMBRIGHT, Eſq; February 8, 1780.

BEING duly ſworn, he depoſed, that ſometime in the winter, towards the month of March, 1778, being then, as well as now, a member of the honourable council of the State of Pennſylvania, and a that time a reſident in Lancaſter, where the council ſat, certain ſick and wounded ſoldiers came to *his* houſe, and complained exceedingly of their ſuffering very much from the neglect and mis-management in the general hoſpital at that place, into which they had been received as patients; and intreated him as one of the council to come and behold what a ſhocking ſituation they were in at the hoſpital, that he might judge of their miſerable ſituation: that he thereupon went to view the hoſpital: that the approach and entry to it was ſo covered all round with excrement and naſtineſs as to be highly offenſive, and made it neceſſary for him to be careful in what manner he ſhould ſet down his foot to avoid treading in it. Upon his entering the hoſpital, where the ſick lay, and were much crouded, the air was ſo cloſe and putrid as to be very ſtifling: every thing about was filthy and loathſome; ſeveral of the patients cried out, as with one voice, on ſeeing him come in, that they had been much neglected, and ſuffered greatly on that account. Some of the wounded declared they had not been dreſſed for two days, ſome for three days, and ſome not for four days paſt. Both ſick and wounded complained that no proper care was taken to provide ſuitable nouriſhment, or to look after them as their caſes required: that he repreſented theſe matters to the preſident and council of the ſtate; that Dr. Shippen, thereupon, came to his houſe, ſeemingly much diſpleaſed with him, and demanded who had given him ſuch information? to which he replied that he himſelf was an eye witneſs of their ſufferings.

THOMAS AUG. CAL. LLOYD Depoſed,

That he, with near fifty other wounded ſoldiers, was, after the battle of Brandywine, ordered to the hoſpital in Lancaſter, where they arrived the latter end of October, 1777: that arriving at the ſign of the Waggon they were all crouded into a room much too ſmall for half their number, and no proviſion was made for them, not even ſtraw to lie upon; that next night they reached their deſtined hoſpital, the weather being then ſeverely cold for people circumſtanced as they were, being moſt of them more than half naked, and without fire wood, though in a long eſtabliſhed hoſpital; nor were they accommodated with ſtraw or any ſubſtitute, without he gives that name to the bare floor, on which, ſome ſitting, ſome lying, they paſſed the night, and one of his companions then ſlept never to awake any more: that, for ſix weeks, they were without any vegetables, except what ſome of the ſick begged or bought for themſelves: that, in the month of November, the ſick being then increaſed to about five hundred, were put nine or ten in a room, which would be fully occupied by eight well men; that this was exceſſive crouding, and the frequent deaths, of which he, then acting a ſteward, kept a regiſter, of from two to ſeven in a day, proved the effect; that he don't ground this aſſertion altogether on his own judgment, though witneſs of the fact, for it was then common place talk through the neighbourhood; nay, ſo generally was it believed theſe mortal fevers, ranged under ſeveral deathful names, were infectious, that many of them, before charitable viſitants, were deterred from rendering their uſual ſervices of beſtowing on the naked patients, ſhirts, cloaths, &c. which they largely had done and did wiſh to continue; and many of them informed him that it was at the requeſt of Dr. John Kuhn they did ſo; that about the beginning of December was the firſt time he was directed to go to Mr. William Bawſman's cellars, where hoſpital ſtores were lodged, to draw ſome wine out of the pipes there for the uſe of ſome nearly dying men; nay, ſome of whom did actually die: that the deponent does not remember any particular pipe being directed to be broached, but he was to draw it out at the bung, which he effected with a proof bottle: this practice was continued from time to time, and, to the beſt of his recollection, he uſed it indiſcriminately on every pipe; two of which were afterwards ſold, and filled up out of the other pipes, of which there were ſeveral in the cellar, at which he aſſiſted: that the occaſion of of its being iſſued, as above mentioned, was at the deſire of Doctor John Kuhn to the commiſſary, "That the laſt moments of the expiring ſick might be made more comfortable:" that Dr. Kuhn exerted himſelf to procure things comfortable and neceſſary for the ſick, and appeared to diſcharge his duty towards them as a phyſician, in the hoſpital, with particular tenderneſs and humanity. The deponent further ſaith, that at leaſt from the time he was directed to draw the aforeſaid wine for the ſick, he ever eſteemed it public property; that he is very certain that the ſick were much crouded, and that ſome ſuffered and died, apparently through neglect of neceſſary ſupplies and want of room.*

AT EPHRATA.

JACOB KIMMEL, an inhabitant of Ephrata, depoſed, That a great number of ſick Soldiers were brought to that town (known by the name of Dunker's Town) about Chriſtmaſs, 1777, in open waggons, in the night time, almoſt naked: many of them without ſhoes, ſtockings, coat or blanket to cover them; neither were they accompanied by nurſes or other attendants, and left there by the waggoners, without orders what to do with them: that the ſick crept into his and his neighbouring houſes in a piteous ſituation, affecting to Humanity, and intreated to be ſaved from periſhing; that many died from the effects of the journey, in ſuch circumſtances, and at ſuch a time of year, and from hunger and cold, and from want of means to ſupport them on the road; the deponent's Brother caught the fever, and died of it: his next door neighbour (Henry Bear, ſee adjoining certificate) loſt his Father and Mother by that ſickneſs, which ſpread amongſt the inhabitants, raged with great violence, and proved fatal to many.

HENRY BEAR, Miller at Ephrata, declares, that the facts related in the foregoing certificate of his neighbour, Jacob Kimmel, are exact and true, which he confirms as matter of his own knowledge; and does further certify and declare that he received a number of the ſick into his own houſe and family, whoſe fevers proved infectious: that his Father, John Bear, and his Mother, Helena Bear, caught the infection from them and died of it: that his wife was alſo ſeized with the ſame fever, from which ſhe was in the greateſt danger of loſing her Life. In fine, the diſorder ſpread through the neighbourhood, and proved fatal to great numbers of all ages.

Proof of the ſufferings and Death of the ſick and wounded at READING, from neglect of Hoſpital Duty, &c.

ANDREW ENGLE, Tavern Keeper at Reading, depoſed, That ſometime after the battle of Germantown, a Soldier wounded in the arm, came into the room where he was, and ſmelled ſo offenſively that he could not bear to come near him: that the poor wounded man thereupon ſaid "I was wounded at "the battle of Germantown, and brought here to the "General Hoſpital, and have been here many days, "without being dreſſed: it is no wonder, Landlord, "my wound ſhould be offenſive, when I have been ſo "much neglected."

DANIEL LEVAN, Eſquire, depoſed, That he, being then ſheriff of the County, had occaſion to go into the Court Houſe, to have it cleaned out on ſome public occaſion; ſeeing a young man lying in ſtraw, he was about giving orders for his removal, when he cryed out, "For God's ſake do not touch me: I have "been wounded at the battle of Germantown, and "have not been dreſſed theſe ten days."

ELIZABETH NIELEY, depoſed, That ſometime after the battle of Germantown ſhe viſited a Virginia Soldier, in the ſervice of the United States, aged about 17 or 18 years, at the Court Houſe at Reading, then made uſe of as a General Hoſpital: that he lay upon ſtraw, without any blanket or other covering than ſtraw and his own cloaths, altho' the nights were then very cold: that he continued in this ſituation till his death, which happened about two weeks after he was brought to the Hoſpital: that, for want of proper care and attendance to look after and aſſiſt him to turn, the lower part of his back and hips were all mortified and raw, to which his ſhirt adhered ſo firmly, that the day before his death, and not ſooner, it was cut off from him, and ſhe was told there was as many maggots under and about him, as would nearly fill the crown of a hat; that ſhe, at the diſtance of above fifty yards, as well as others in the neighbourhood, have frequently heard him, at midnight, ſcream out with pain, ſo as to keep them awake; that he told the deponent the day before he dyed, that ever ſince he was brought to that place, none of the doctors of the Hoſpital had ever dreſſed or looked at his wound before that very morning: and ſhe further depoſed, That another Soldier, wounded through the ſhort ribs, was lying on the brick pavement, with ſtraw under him, juſt by the former, without any other covering than ſtraw, and his coat upon it; that he aſked her for ſomething warm and comfortable, to eat, or to drink, if it was only baum tea, for he had nothing but bread and meat, which he ſaid he could not eat, being then low; that ſhe thereupon carried him proper victuals, and nurſed him every day for two weeks ſucceſſively, when he appeared to be on the recovery, at which time ſhe herſelf was taken ſick, when he ſoon grew worſe and died: that ſhe was an eye witneſs of many other inſtances of like ſhocking neglect and inhumanity towards the ſick in the General Hoſpital at the Court Houſe, then under direction of Dr. William Shippen, junior.

HENRY DEGENHARTZ, an inhabitant of Reading, depoſed, That, being moved with compaſſion, he went to viſit the ſick and wounded in the General Hoſpital at Reading; that he found among the wounded of the Maryland corps, one Jacob Hout, who informed the deponent that he was wounded in the thigh, and had not been dreſſed once ſince he was brought to the Hoſpital, which was ſeveral days before; that he had no proper care taken of him, nor any ſuitable nouriſhment; that he thinks the patient would have died, if he had remained there, for a putrid fever prevailed; the ſmell of the ſick was offenſive and many died; the deponent looked at the wound, which was all alive with maggots; he procured a wheel-barrow, and wheeled him to his own houſe, where he and his wife took care of him; he then called on ſeveral Doctors of the Hoſpital, and begged ſome of them would come and dreſs his wound; but they refuſed, altho' it was but next door to one of the Hoſpitals where were other wounded men: that he was diſtreſſed what to do for him, when fortunately he met captain Mears, of the 4th Pennſylvania regiment, who, from motives of humanity, made it a practice to viſit the Hoſpitals every day, and to dreſs ſuch wounded out of the Hoſpitals as the ſurgeons overlooked: that he intreated him to come and viſit the above named wounded man, which he did, dreſſing him daily for ſome time, and the patient recovered.

CAPTAIN JOHN MEARS related, on oath, other like inſtances of neglect and inhumanity towards the ſick and wounded then at Reading; and that no wine was to be got for many of the ſick and wounded who ſtood in need of it, tho' upon enquiry, he learned that Doctor Shippen ſold wine, from the Hoſpital cellars to Tavern Keepers: and ſuch as applied for neceſſaries for the ſuffering ſick were deemed Buſy Bodies.

Captain Mears and others, who viſited the Hoſpitals daily, depoſed further, That altho' they ſaw Doctor Shippen frequently at Hartman's tavern, (where he ſold wine) they never ſaw him on the inſide of an Hoſpital.

Doctor JOHN HINAN depoſed, That, during his ſervices of upwards of two years in the military Hoſpitals, under the direction of Doctor William Shippen, junior, a fever prevailed in the Bettering Houſe, Philadelphia, at Bethlehem and Dunker's Town, which proved fatal to great numbers: that the ſaid putrid fever was brought on by the want of room and neceſſaries for the ſick: that many ſoldiers caught the putrid fever in the Hoſpitals, who came to be cured of other diſeaſes; that many of the ſurgeons and nurſes caught the ſaid putrid fever, and many of them died with it: that the ſufferings of the ſick could, in no inſtance, be attributed to negligence or inattention of the phyſicians and ſurgeons general, or of the ſenior ſurgeons, who were diligent and faithful in doing their duty to them: that during the above ſpace of two years he never ſaw the director general but once in the Hoſpital at Bethlehem, and three times in the Hoſpital at the Bettering Houſe, which laſt place he viſited one of the ſaid three times, in order to procure matter to innoculate a private patient.

Was it reaſonable, or is it juſtifiable, on any principle of honeſty or humanity, that the Director and Purveyor General of the hoſpitals ſhould find time to trade in hoſpital ſtores, and find little or no leiſure to ſuperintend his department, or to viſit the ſuffering and dying ſick? Is not this making his place worſe than a mere ſinecure; giving him power and authority to defraud the public at the expence of the ſick and wounded?

JACOB STEHLEY depoſed, That whilſt the general hoſpital was fixed at Reading, on the years 1777 and 1778, the head ſurgeon of the hoſpital, and four other hoſpital doctors, a commiſſary of the hoſpital and his wife, with a woman cook, were quartered at the houſe of the deponent, for which he never received any pay: that, at different times, they had quantities of cyder, beer and milk from him, for their own uſe, and he ſuppoſed they would have paid for thoſe articles themſelves; but an account was made out againſt the general hoſpital for them by the ſteward, and paid for at a public charge, for which he gave a receipt in the books of the General Hoſpital:* that whilſt thoſe perſons remained at the houſe of the deponent, they generally lived in riot, carouſed nightly, HAD LIQUORS BROUGHT TO THEM IN BUCKETS-FUL FROM THE HOSPITAL STORES, ſet up late at night, and danced and frolicked all-together till midnight, and ſometimes till one or two o'clock in the morning: that his wife once made free to go to the room, and to deſire they would not make ſuch a noiſe as to diſturb her reſt; on which one of the Doctors took up his ſword, drew it from the ſcabbard, and chaced her back to her room, where ſhe was obliged to run for ſafety, and to faſten the door to keep him out: that the deponent, at the ſame time, heard that many complaints were made, that whilſt the Doctors were living on the public ſtores the ſick were neglected.†

---

* This is a new way of impoſing on the public, and attaching Hoſpital Commiſſaries, &c. to a Director General; and ſuch, no doubt, are proper perſons to be calledon to give teſtimony in behalf of the principal, and to invalidate the oaths of material and independant witneſſes.

† It is no wonder they ſhould be neglected, when ſuch an example was ſet them by the head of the department, as gave a ſanction to his inferior officers to ſhare, with him, in the ſpoils of the hoſpital. Let the reader compare the above relation, on oath, of barefaced cheating the public, and profuſe diſſipation of Hoſpital Liquors, with the preceeding depoſitions of Dr. Ruſh and Dr. John Kuhn, that the ſick ſuffered and died for want of a little Madeira wine and ſpirits; and further compare it with the parſimony with which Madeira wine, when, by earneſt requeſt granted to the ſick, in order to make their expiring moments more comfortable, was allowed to be drawn only with a proof glaſs, that more might be left to ſell for the emolument of a Director General, as is ſeen in Thomas Lloyd's depoſition, and he will be at no loſs what judgment to form upon the compariſon.

---

* This ſtrongly corroborates Dr. John Kuhn's depoſition, That the wines were returned and conſidered as public property, and that many of the ſick being brought weak and low with diſeaſes, and not allowed the wine and ſpirits in Mr. Bawſman's cellars by expreſs prohibition of Doctor Shippen, did ſuffer and die for want of them.

The SALES of the

Dry Goods

Belonging to the ſhip Lady Margaret's Cargo, will be continued on TUESDAY next, at ten o'clock, in a commodious ſtore fitted up for the purpoſe, behind the Marſhal's dwelling houſe, in Water-ſtreet between Arch and Race-ſtreets.

MATTHEW CLARKSON, Marſhal.

New-Jerſey, October 13, 1780.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On Thurſday the 26th inſtant, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, at Cheſnut neck,

THE Schooner FLYING-FISH and her cargo of Tobacco; conſiſting of 30 hogſheads of the beſt Maryland, captured on her voyage to St. Euſtatia, retaken and brought into this port and now ready for ſea.

ALSO, A SCHOONER of about 35 tons burthen, and her cargo of 20 hogſheads of Tobacco, being taken at ſea without any perſon or papers on board, ſuppoſed to be cut out of Cheſapeak-bay and deſerted by the enemy on the approach of the ſchooner Rattleſnake.

By order of the Hon. Judge of the Admiralty.

ZACHARIAH ROSSELL, Marſhal.

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tueſday the 31ſt day of this inſtant, October,

A Valuable PLANTATION, ſituate in Amwell township, Hunterdon county, 12 miles from Trenton, 3 miles from the river Delaware, whereon Augustine Stevenſon now dwells, containing 200 acres, with a ſufficient quantity of meadow, woodland and orchard; a good houſe and barn. Any perſon or perſons, inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes before or at the time of ſale, which will begin at 12 o'clock of ſaid day; where attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by

Octo. 14, 1780. ROBERT STEVENSON, THOMAS STEVENSON, } Executors.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) Auguſt 19.

Thurſday arrived his Majeſty's ſhip Pomona and Reſource, the former from a cruize, the latter from St. Juan's.

The Pomona looked into Cape Nicola Mole the 12th inſtant, where 27 line of battle ſhips were at anchor. Their removing from the Cape to that place, is probably on account of its being a harbour of greater ſafety during the huricane ſeaſon.

Adjutant General Dalrymple, and Lieut. Leo, are come up in the Reſource, and we are ſorry to ſay, the accounts brought by them are far from being favourable; the diſorder which has for ſome time prevailed at St. Juan's, and proved fatal to many, ſtill continues to rage with unremitting violence: It has been found neceſſary to remove the camp to a place called Port River: about 150 Men only being left to garriſon the caſtle under the command of Sir Alexander Leith: and great part of theſe, are incapable of duty: therefore without a ſpeedy and conſiderable reinforcement, the expedition muſt of neceſſity fall to the ground; the following are the names of the officers who have died ſince the expedition ſailed from this iſland.

Of the 60th regiment, Lieutenant Haldiman and Enſign Jefferick.

79th. Lieutenants, Mounſey, Gaſcoigne and Bramley. Enſigns, Schomberg, Hill and Temperly.

Loyal Iriſh, Captain Harte and Dr. Allen.

Jamaica Royal Volunteers, Captains, Shakeſpear, Bertrand and Cooke. Lieut. Douglaſs, Enſign M'Donald, Dr. Armſtrong, and Quartermaſter M'Lean.

Legion. Enſign Taffert and Dr. Johnſon.

Royal Artillery. Lieutenant Fade and Lieutenant Fire worker Napier, with about 500 privates. ——The Reſource buried 75 of her hands, ſince her laſt ſailing from this place.

BOSTON.

September 28. On Saturday laſt the honourable Arthur Lee, eſquire, late a commiſſioner of the United States at the courts of Verſailles and Madrid, ſet off on his journey to the Southward. he arrived here in the Alliance from France, and during his reſidence here in this place, ſuch of the gentlemen of this ſtate, as have had the honour of his uacqaintance, have been happy in ſhewing him every mark of eſteem and reſpect, due to his inflexible integrity, acknowledged abilities and great zeal and ſervices in the cauſe of his country. The general aſſembly of this ſtate, have made him a grant of land, for his ſervices as their agent previous to the commencement of the war; and we ſhould be exceeding happy to have the gentleman who is now a proprietor, likewiſe a reſident in this ſtate.

NEWHAVEN, September 28.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight, his excellency general Waſhington, with his ſuite, general Knox, and the marquis de la Fayette, (in compliance with a prior appointment) were met at Hartford, by the French general and admiral, where they held a conference;—on Friday morning, the French general and admiral ſet off on their return to Newport, and on Saturday morning, general Waſhington, &c. ſet off for their Camp. Both parties, on their going in, and returniug from Hartford, were ſaluted by a diſcharge of thirteen cannon. General Waſhington had alſo a conference with governor Trumbull at Hartford.

PHILADELPHIA, October 21.

The following genflemen are choſen delegates to repreſent the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts Bay in Congreſs, for one year from November next: the honourable Samuel Adams, Artemus Ward, Elbridge Gerry, Samuel Holten, George Partridge, James Lovell, and Caleb Strong, eſquires.

We hear that his excellency the preſident of the ſtate, and other commiſſioners, appointed by the late aſſembly to enquire into the police of each county, and to inform themſelves of matters of the utmoſt public importance, will be at Downing's Town, in Cheſter county, on the 26th inſtant, and not at Cheſter, as was heretofore adverti ſed.

David Thomas, Henry Hayes, William Harris, Joſeph Park, James Boyd, Patrick Anderſon, John Culbertſon, and Evan Evans, eſquires, are choſen to repreſent the county of Cheſter in the general Aſſembly.

We hear from the county of Northumberland, that the honourable James Potter, eſquire, is elected a member of the ſupreme executive council; and William Montgomery, David M'Kinney, and John Kelly, eſquires, repreſentatives in the general aſſembly, for the ſaid county.

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA ſſ.

ON the ſixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, before me John Ord, Eſquire, one of the Juſtices of the Peace for the city and county of Philadelphia, perſonally appeared William Weſſcott, commander on board the ſloop Elizabeth, the property of Iſaac Hartman, of the iſland of St. Croix, Eſq; who being duly ſworn on the Holy Evangeliſts of Almighty God, did depoſe, declare and ſay, that he was ſhipped by and received his inſtructions from the ſaid Hartman to proceed with the ſaid ſloop Elizabeth to New-York and Philadelphia, as a flag, having Doctor Kuhn and family on board as paſſengers: That he, this deponent, is neither directly or indirectly intereſted in the ſaid ſloop Elizabeth: That on the twenty-third day of September, laſt paſt, they arrived at the city of New York, and on the firſt inſtant they ſailed from thence and arrived at Philadelphia on Sunday the eighth following: That no merchandize, whatever, was ſhipped on board ſaid ſloop at St. Croix; and that every article mentioned in the manifeſt were brought to Philadelphia and there ſtored. And this deponent further ſaith, that no goods or merchandize were landed at New-York or ſhipped on board the ſaid ſloop Elizabeth there. And further this deponent ſaith not.

WILLIAM WESSCOTT.

Sworn before me, John Ord.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS it hath pleaſed Almighty God, the Father of all mercies, amidſt the viciſſitudes and calamities of war, to beſtow bleſſings on the people of theſe ſtates, which call for their devout and thankful acknowledgements, more eſpecially in the late remarkable interpoſition of his watchful providence, in reſcuing the perſon of our commander in chief and the army from imminent dangers at the moment when treaſon was ripened for execution; in proſpering the labours of the huſbandmen, and cauſing the earth to yield its increaſe in plentiful harveſts; and above all, in continuing to us the enjoyment of the goſpel of peace:

It is therefore recommended to the ſeveral ſtates to ſet apart Thurſday the ſeventh day of December next to be obſerved as a day of public thankſgiving and prayer; that all the people may aſſemble on that day to celebrate the praiſes of our Divine Benefactor; to confeſs our unworthineſs of the leaſt of his favours, and to offer our fervent ſupplications to the God of all grace; that it may pleaſe him to pardon our heinous tranſgreſſions and incline our hearts for the future to keep all his laws; to comfort and relieve our brethren who are any wiſe afflicted or diſtreſſed; to ſmile upon our huſbandry and trade; to direct our publick councils and lead our forces by land and ſea to victory; to take our illuſtrious ally under his ſpecial protection, and favour our joint councils and exertions for the eſtabliſhment of ſpeedy and permanent peace; to cheriſh all ſchools and ſeminaries of education, and to cauſe the knowledge of Chriſtianity to ſpread over all the earth.

Done in Congreſs, this eighteenth day of October, 1780, and in the fifth year of the independence of the United States of America.

Atteſt. SAMUEL HUNTINGTON, Preſident.
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

*** A CITY COURT will be held at the Court-Houſe on Monday next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

The following is taken from the New-York Mercury, dated October 13th.

NEW-YORK, October 13.

Yeſterday arrived the ſhip Patty, captain Marquis, from Glaſgow, which place ſhe left ſeven weeks ago; by her we learn, that a packet bound from Philadelphia to Holland, in which Henry Laurens, eſquire, late preſident of Congreſs, was paſſenger, was captured by his Majeſty's frigate Veſtal, captain Keppel, one of the fleet on the Newfoundland ſtation, the 2d of September laſt; the mail, containing papers of the greateſt importance, was thrown overboard before the Veſtal came up with the packet, but as it did not immediately ſink, it was taken on board the Veſtal undamaged. The prize was carried into St. John's, where the contents of the mail were found to be of ſuch conſequence, that a frigate was immediately diſpatched to carry it and the perſon of Henry Laurens to Britain.——The foregoing intelligence captain Marquis received on the 25th of September from the commander of his Majeſty's ſhip Mercury, then eight days out from St. John's, who was ſo kind as to convoy captain Marquis ſeveral days.

Juſt OPENED and TO BE SOLD, By

WILLIAM NICHOLS,

On the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, near the corner of Fourth-ſtreet, in the Store formerly occupied by Mr. Owen Jones: By Wholeſale and Retail.

SUPERFINE, ſecond and coarſe Broadcloths, Rattinets and Shalloons, Coatings and Knaps, Velvets and Velverets, Corduroys, Chintzes and Callicoes, Cambricks and Lawns, Cambrick and lawn Handkerchiefs, Plain and minunet Lawns, Plain and trimming Gauze, Taffaties, Perſians and Sarſnets, Bandana, Romal and Barcelona Handkerchiefs, Sewing Silk, Twiſt and Mohair, Pins and Needles, Tapes and Thread, Linens, Diapers and Demithies, Mock Marvals, Counterpains, Writing Paper. ALSO, Madeira and Claret Wines, Jamaica Spirit and Weſt-India Rum: Which he will ſell by the pipe, hogſhead, quarter-caſk and gallon.

THIS day is publiſhed, by order of Congreſs, and to be ſold at FRANCIS BAILEY'S printing office, in Market ſtreet, oppoſite the king of Pruſſia tavern.

Proceedings of a board of general officers, held by order of his excellency general Waſhington, reſpecting John Andre, adjutant general of the Britiſh army, September 29th, 1780.

To which are appended, the ſeveral letters which paſſed to and from New-York, on the occaſion, &c.

Germantown, Sept. 30, 1780

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen, but ſuppoſed to be the latter, on the night of the 28th inſtant, from the Blueball tavern, in Nicetown, a dark bay MARE, trots and paces, but moſtly the latter; between 5 and 6 years old; about 14 hands high; branded on one of her buttocks with W, remarkable low before: Likewiſe, had on a new ſaddle and bridle. Whoever ſecures the Mare and Thief, if ſtolen, and the thief be proſecuted to conviction, ſhall receive the above reward, or Two Hundred Dollars, with reaſonable charges for the Mare, Saddle and Bridle only, by JACOB FIRNHAVER.

THE ſubſcriber informs thoſe to whom he is indebted, to bring in their accounts by the firſt day of December next, as he intends to move to Philadelphia.

Germantown, Octo. 19. OWEN FERRIS.

Two Women Wanted,

IN a pleaſant ſituation in the country, near ſeveral places of worſhip: One to do the work of a ſmall dairy and to ſpin; the other to cook, &c. Apply to Mrs. Baynton in Arch ſtreet, Philadelphia. Good wages will be given in caſh or cloathing, &c.

A Cloſe STOVE with a pipe and trevit compleat, To be Sold. Enquire as above.

Port of Philadelphia, Pennſylvania, ſſ.

To ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Court of Admiralty will be held at the State-houſe in the city of Philadelphia, on the eleventh day of November, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the ſame day, for the trial of the ſloop called the Two Brothers, lately taken at ſea, ſent into this port and libelled againſt as prize by John Young, (who as well, &c.) To the intent that the owner or owners, or any perſon concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſame ſhould not be condemned according to the prayer of the ſaid bill, &c. By order of the Judge,

Oct. 20. ANDREW ROBESON, Regiſter.

Port of Philadelphia, Pennſylvania, ſſ.

To ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Court of Admiralty will be held at the Chambers of his Honour the Judge, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 23d day of October, (inſt.) at nine o'clock in the forenoon of the ſame day, for the trial of a negroe male ſlave called Nat, lately taken at ſea on board the ſloop Diſpatch, and libelled againſt by Stephen Decatur, (qui tam, &c.) To the end and intent that the owner or owners, or any perſon concerned, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why decree ſhould not paſs purſuant to the prayer of the libel, &c. By order of the Judge,

ANDREW ROBESON, Regiſter.

FOR SALE, by

Alexander Foſter,

At his ſtore in Pine-ſtreet, between Front-ſtreet and Delaware,

A quantity of the beſt French Cocoa in bags. Alſo, a few hogſheads of good Weſt-India Rum, and excellent Congo Tea, in quarter cheſts.

TO BE SOLD, BY

ANDREW and JAMES CALDWELL,

MADEIRA Wine, Gin in caſes, Jeſuits Bark, Bohea, congo and green Tea, Cinnamon, Brimſtone.

A neat Aſſortment of SILKS, conſiſting of Luteſtrings, Modes, Perſians and Sarſnets, Coloured and black Barcelona Handkerchiefs, together with Oznabrigs, Raven Duck, white Thread, yard wide Linen, Needles, worſted and yarn Hoſe, mens Shoes. An Aſſortment of IRONMONGERY, fit for Ship Chandlers.

A few HOGSHEADS of

Choice Weſt-India RUM,

To be Sold cheap. Enquire of JACOB KUHN, at his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite Chriſt-church.

A Quantity of Brandy, dry Hides, white and brown Spaniſh Sugars in cheſts, Molaſſes in kegs, Rum, and a few pipes, half-pipes and quarter-caſks of Madeira Wine, to be ſold by ROBERT MORRIS.

WANTED, a CLERK

Who can be well recommended. For particulars enquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

A Commodious Brick TENEMENT and Lot of Ground, 18 feet front by 80 in depth, ſituate in Spruce-ſtreet, near the Romiſh church. For terms apply to Captain Allen M'Lane, or of Samuel M'Lane, Walnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia. Octo. 18, 1780.

Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living near the Head of Elk, Cecil county, Maryland State, a NEGRO MAN, named CATO, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, a ſtrong made, impudent, ſour, down-looking fellow: ſaid Cato has a black face, large mouth and eyes, thick lips, thin beard and large feet, ſpeaks bad Engliſh, ſomewhat on the Dutch dialect, loves ſpirituous liquors, chews tobacco; ſaid Negroe was ſeen near Brandywine-bridge, on the 5th inſt. dreſſed as follows, viz. a red under waiſtcoat, and over that a ſhort double breaſted drab coloured cloth jacket, the body thereof much worn, the ſleeves nearly new, the buttons on the breaſt are ſome of them pewter and ſome old mohai, thoſe underneath are turned apple-tree, long tow trowſers, half-worn ſhoes, wool hat. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that his maſter ſhall get him again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges paid.

Octo. 1. ABRAHAM MITCHELL.

N. B. Maſters of veſſels are forbid, on their peril, to take him on board.

To be Sold,

A healthy NEGROE WOMAN, about 22 years of age: ſhe is fit for either town or country. Enquire of the printers.

To be Sold,

A HEALTHY, handy, honeſt well-grown NEGROE GIRL, about eighteen years of age, fit for either town or country. Enquire of the printer.

Philadelphia, October 3, 1780.

WHEREAS the eſtates of John Parrock, William Auſtin, Richard Yorke, and Andrew Elliott, Eſq; all late of the city of Philadelphia, have in due courſe of law been forfeited and ſeized to the uſe of this State, We, the ſubſcribers, Agents for the ſaid city, do hereby give notice, that the eſtates of the ſaid John Parrock, William Auſtin, Richard Yorke, and Andrew Elliott, within the ſaid city, conſiſting of the following Meſſuages, Lots and Tenements, viz.—

No. 1. A three ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground on the ſouth ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, adjoining the houſe formerly occupied by John Parrock; late the eſtate of the ſaid John Parrock.

No. 2. A two ſtory frame meſſuage, lot of ground and ferry-wharf, on the north ſide of Mulberry-ſtreet, containing in breadth, eaſt and weſt, 98 feet to low water mark, and extending in depth, north and ſouth, 42 feet; late the eſtate of the ſaid William Auſtin.

No. 3. Two contiguous lots of ground on the ſouth ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, each containing in breadth about 18 feet, and in depth 140 feet, on one of which lots are erected a three-ſtory brick meſſuage and kitchen, and on the other a frame ſtable; adjoining ground of Rudolph Bunner and John Ellick; late the eſtate of the ſaid Richard Yorke.

No. 4. A three ſtory brick meſſuage and ſtore adjoining, with the lots whereon the ſame are erected, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet, and extending to Dock ſtreet, in tenure of Meſſrs. John Maxwell Neſbitt and Co. And,

No. 5. A two-ſtory meſſuage and lot of ground on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Market and Mulberry-ſtreets, in tenure of Mr. John Jackſon, Tallow-chandler; late the eſtate of the ſaid Andrew Elliott during his natural life.—

Will be ſold by Public Vendue, at the Court-houſe at Philadelphia, on Monday the ſixth day of November next. The ſales will continue from day to day till the whole be diſpoſed of.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, as follows, to wit, One fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid in ten days after ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the State, and the bidder liable to forfeit the ſaid one-fourth of the purchaſe money. The remainder thereof to be paid in one month after the day of ſale, and on failure the ſaid premiſes in like manner to revert to the State, and the money paid to be forfeited: And on a certificate being produced from the Agents, or either of them, of full payment of the purchaſe money, a deed will be given, as by law directed.

And to prevent all difficulties, the Agents will attend at the Court houſe on the tenth day after ſale to receive the firſt payment, and on the thirtieth day after ſale to receive the laſt payment, after which no purchaſe money will be received, but the premiſes again ſold for the uſe of the State. WILLIAM WILL, ROBERT SMITH, } Agents.

Six Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, a NEGROE MAN, named KITT, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, well ſett, a little pock marked; had on a grey coloured cloth jacket and trowſers, took ſundry other cloaths with him, has endeavoured to paſs for a free man and ſigned the articles of the ſhip Confederacy. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and delivers him up to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures him in any gaol in the United States, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges paid, by DARREL LIVINGSTON.

N B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

Half a Guinea Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, at the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, on the 15th inſtant, (October) an apprentice Lad named DAVID STACKHOUSE, 17 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, of a ruddy compleXion, light coloured hair tied behind. Had on when he went away a fuſtian jacket with ſleevees, one under veſt, brown fuſtian breeches, white ſhirt, thread ſtockings, ſhoes and hatt: took with him a light coloured coat and veſt, and ſundry other cloaths. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice and brings him to me, ſhall have the above reward.

JOSEPH HENSZEY.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

York County, October 10, 1780.

Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, the 25th of laſt month, a NEGRO MAN named JOE, about 25 years of age; about 6 feet high, a ſtout well made fellow: Had on when he went away, a greyiſh coloured coat and a brown jacket, the other cloaths are unknown; and is ſuppoſed to have a rifle gun with him. Whoever takes up or ſecures ſaid Negro in any gaol in the ſtate, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges paid, by JAMES DILL.

Auguſta County, Virginia, Auguſt 18, 1780.

One Thouſand Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, two Negro Men; one named OLIVE, about twenty-ſix years old, and about ſix feet high; had on a linen coat and breeches, fine ſhirt, ſhoes and ſtockings, and a hat; alſo a coarſe ſhirt and trowſers. The other named PEACH, about fifty years old, and about five feet five inches high; had on a coarſe ſhirt and trowſers, ſhoes and hat. It is likely they will endeavour to paſs for free Negroes, as they are both ſenſible fellows. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroes and confines them in any gaol in the United States, and gives notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

WILLIAM M'PHEETERS.

Seven Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN or STRAYED, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, near this city, the night before laſt,

ONE bright bay FILLY, full fifteen hands high, has a ſmall blaze in her face, the brand mark H F on her near buttock, the H and F united together is ſomething obſcure, a black mane and tail, has never been docked, nor ſhod; ſhe is gentle, but not broke, and will be three years old next ſpring. She is remarkably ſtrong and well formed for her age, being a colt of the horſe Sampſon, out of one of governor Penn's imported mares.

Alſo, one Black HORSE, about ſeven years old, and fourteen and half hands high, branded H F on the near buttock, he has a ſtar in his forehead, and the near hind foot white, has been uſed to the draught, and trots altogether.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Filly and Horſe, and deliver them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive four hundred dollars for the Filly, two hundred dollars for the horſe, with reaſonable charges for the ſame, and one hundred dollars for the thief brought to conviction.

OWEN BIDDLE.

One Thouſand Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, living in East Marlborough, Cheſter county, on the 6th inſt. October, A large Bay MARE, 9 years old, upwards of 15 hands high, paces and trots, has a ſtar in her forehead, her off hind foot white, black curled mane, and has a few grey hairs in her tail. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Mare, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS Reward, and if ſtolen and the Thief apprehended, ſo that he be brought to juſtice, Five hundred more, and reaſonable charges, paid by

MORDECAI CLOUD.

Philadelphia, October 10, 1780.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in Arch-ſtreet, near Fifth ſtreet, a ſtrawberry roan HORSE, ten years old, fifteen hands high, of a remarkable lofty carriage and high ſpirit, bald faced, and three of his feet white, trots paces and canters well, is an exceeding pleaſant hackney, and goes well in a chair Whoever has taken up the ſaid horſe and will bring him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have One Hundred Dollars reward, or if ſtolen and the thief brought to conviction, the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

3 CHARLES MILLER.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen, but ſuppoſed to be the latter, from under Mr. Branton's ſhed, in the borough of Cheſter, on the night of the 10th inſtant, a bright Bay HORSE with a ſaddle and bridle on, eight years old laſt ſpring, about fourteen hands and a half high, paces, trots and canters well, ſhod before, and is branded on the near ſhoulder with a ſmall horſe-ſhoe. Whoever has taken up ſaid horſe, and will deliver him to the ſubſcriber in Darby townſhip, Cheſter county, or to Mr. Branton aforeſaid, ſhall receive One Hundred Dollars, or for the horſe and thief the above reward and reaſonable charges paid, by JOHN ASH. Octo. 12.

Fifty Dollars REWARD.

STRAYED or ſtolen out of the paſture of Robert Fiſher, living in Buckingham townſhip, Buck's county, on the night of the ſecond inſtant, October, A large Bay MARE, near 16 hands high, is hip ſhot, has a remarkable ſwelling in her hind legs, branded on her near ſhoulder I W, about 13 or 14 years old, a natural pacer and has a lofty carriage. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare and ſecures her, ſo that the owner may get her again, ſhall have the above Reward and reaſonable charges, paid by me JOHN WILSON, living in the townſhip of Franconia, Philadelphia county.

Philadelphia, October 6, 1780.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, an apprentice lad named ANTHONY VINTAR, by trade a taylor, about four feet ten inches high, fair complexion and fair hair; had on and took with him, a light coloured jacket with ſleeves, olive coloured fuſtian breeches, two ſhirts, one coarſe and one fine, one pair tow trowſers, one pair cotton ſtockings, and a hat about half worn. Whoever ſecures ſaid apprentice and brings him home, ſhall be entitled to the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

LEWIS TAYLOR.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

WANTED TO RENT,

A convenient neat HOUSE,

With a Kitchen upon the ſame floor, in ſome airy, pleaſant part of the city, to accommodate a ſmall genteel family.

Enquire of JOHN FIELD, in Cheſnut-ſtreet.

WANTED to hire by the month, A SMART black or white BOY, about fourteen or fifteen years of age. Enquire of the Printer.

THE PENNSYLVANIA PACKET of each of the following dates is wanted, viz. June 27; July 18; Auguſt 19, 22, 26, 29, and September 2. Any perſon having all or any of the papers of the above dates, will be paid therefor by leaving them at Mr. Dunlap's Office.

Philadelphia, October 3, 1780.

WHEREAS the eſtates of Laurence Fagan, Abraham Piſtorius, Iſaac Tailor, Thomas Gordon, Daniel Jeans, and Daniel Williams, all late of the county of Philadelphia, having been in due courſe of law forfeited and ſeized to the uſe of this State, We, the ſubſcribers, Agents for ſaid county, do hereby give notice, that the eſtates of the ſaid Laurence Fagan, Abraham Piſtorius, Iſaac Tailor, Thomas Gordon, Daniel Jeans, and Daniel Williams, conſiſting of the following Meſſuages or Tracts of Land, viz.

One lot of ground 20 feet front by 125 feet deep, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Barracks, on which are a good three-ſtory brick houſe and kitchen; late of Laurence Fagan.

One moiety of a 45-acre lot in Germantown, late of Abraham Piſtorius; adjoining lands of John Bringhurſt and Dr. Warner, and main ſtreet in Germantown.

One moiety of 100 acres of land ſituate in Whitepaine townſhip, adjoining land of James Morris and John Roberts; late of Iſaac Tailor.

One undivided ſixth part of 140 acres of land on the river Delaware, adjoining lands of David M'Mutrey, Bryan Wilkinſon and others, in Oxford townſhip; late of Thomas Gordon, Jun.

One third part of an 18-acre field, adjoining land of Iſaac Roberts, on the road to Southampton. One third part of 16 acres of woodland adjoining Walter Moore's mill. One third part of 40 acres adjoining land of Joſhua Morris; all in the manor of Moreland; late of Daniel Jeans.

One fifth part of 10 acres in Horſham townſhip, on which is a log houſe, with a large carpenters ſhop, an orchard, meadow, &c. in good fence, adjoining lands of Charles Mullen and John Williams; late of Daniel Williams.

Sundry frames adjoining each other, ſituate in Third ſtreet, oppoſite the Barracks, 94 feet in length by 20 feet broad, one ſtory high; late of the Britiſh army.

All which will be ſold at the Court-houſe of this city, the eighth day of November next. The ſale to begin at Ten o'clock on ſaid day.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, viz. One fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid in ten days after ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the State, and the bidder liable to forfeit the ſaid one fourth of the purchaſe money. The remainder to be paid in one month after ſale: And on a certificate being produced from the Agents, or either of them, of full payment of the purchaſe money, a deed will be given, as by law directed.

And to prevent all difficulties with reſpect to payment, the Agents will attend at the houſe of William M'Mullin, Eſq; below the New Market, on the tenth day after ſale, to receive the firſt payment, and in like manner on the thirtieth day after ſale, to receive the laſt payment, after which no purchaſe money will be received, but on non-compliance with theſe conditions the premiſes again to be ſold for the benefit of the Commonwealth. GEORGE SMITH, } Agent
WILLIAM M'MULLIN. } P. C.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from the Weſt-Indies, and to be ſold, wholeſale and retail,

At Budden, Lawrence and Co's Commiſſion-Store,

In Front ſtreet, near the corner of Market-ſtreet,

A VARIETY of beſt ſuperfine CLOTHS, with Trimmings to match them, conſiſting of, blue, white, buff, brown, green, drab, ſcarlet, and other colours. Alſo, Light and dark Chintzes, Lawns, white Sarſnets, mens and womens white Kid Gloves, and a very large aſſortment of HOSIERY, together with a variety of other GOODS.

GOODS received to ſell, as uſual, on COMMISSION.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Townſend White and Company,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, next door to the late William Allen's,

CHOICE old London particular MADEIRA WINE, by the pipe, quarter-caſk or gallon, fit for immediate uſe. Likewiſe, Rum, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Indigo, &c. wholeſale or retail.

Philadelphia, October 14, 1780.

BY Virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, iſſued out of the ſupreme court, to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Bickley's Wharf, between Market and Arch ſtreets, on Monday the 23d inſtant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, twenty hogſheads of Molaſſes, three hogſheads and five barrels of Sugar, nine caſks of Coffee, two caſks of Rum, and one half pipe of Madeira Wine; being Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported contrary to the laws of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, attached, ſeized and condemned, by the ſaid court.

JAMES CLAYPOOLE, Sheriff.

Wanted immediately,

A number of WOOD CUTTERS, who will undertake to cut a quantity of wood in Pennſbury manor by the cord, and find themſelves. Any perſons willing to engage, will be informed of the price by applying to SAMUEL MILES, D. Q. M. for Pennſylvania.

October 16, 1780.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE good Phaetons, a Family Waggon, two Sulkeys, and a Chair, with Harneſs for each, by QUARRIER and HUNTER, Coach-makers, at the corner of Fifth and Arch ſtreets, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE.

TUESDAY, THE OCTOBER 24, 1780.

PENNSYLVANIA PACKET. OR GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[Publiſhed every Tueſday and Saturday.]

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

As you have given General Arnold's Addreſs to the United States a place in your paper, I beg the following extracts from his defence, delivered before his court-martial at Morriſtown, January 21, 1780, may be publiſhed likewiſe.

" I FLATTER myſelf the time is not far off when, by the glorious eſtabliſhment of our independence, I ſhall again return into the maſs of citizens. 'Tis a period I look forward to with anxiety." Page 44.

" I have looked forward with pleaſing anxiety to the preſent day, when, by the judgment of my fellow ſoldiers, I ſhall, I doubt not, ſtand honourably acquitted of all the charges brought againſt me, and again ſhare with them in the glory and danger of the preſent juſt war." Page 55.

" The laſt part of this charge is of a ſerious nature indeed; it is, that while I prohibited others from purchaſing, I privately made conſiderable purchaſes for my own benefit. If this part of the charge is is true, * I ſtand confeſſed in the preſence of this honourable court as the vileſt of men. I ſtand ſtigmatized with indelible diſgrace; the diſgrace of having abuſed a place of high truſt and importance to accompliſh the meaneſt and moſt unworthy purpoſes; the blood I have ſpent in defence of my country will be inſufficient to obliterate the ſtain."

" On the honour of a gentleman and ſoldier I declare, to gentlemen and ſoldiers, that the charge is falſe." Page 43, 44.

If gentlemen and ſoldiers in the Britiſh army conſent, after reading the above extracts, to ſerve under or with Mr. Arnold, or even to keep his company, they will, forever, in the opinion of gentlemen and ſoldiers, diſgrace the profeſſion of arms. If their partiality to the cauſe they are embarked in ſhould lead them to wink at his intended treachery at Weſt-Point, they ſurely cannot abſolve him of having convicted himſelf of being a Lyar and a Raſcal.

A SOLDIER.

* That it is true, is now proved by a contract ſubſcribed with his own hand, to divide the plunder of the city, obtained under the ſanction of his office, as well as by many other documents and memorandums found among his papers.

RICHMOND, (Virginia) October 4.

Extract of a letter from Colonel George Rogers Clarke, to his Excellency the Governour, dated Louiſville, Auguſt 22, 1780.

BY every poſſible exertion, and the aid of colonel Slaughter's corps, we compleated the number of 1000, with which we croſſed the river at the mouth of Licking on the 1ſt day of Auguſt, and began our march the 2d. Having a road to cut for the artillery to paſs for ſeventy miles, it was the 6th before we reached the firſt town, which we found vacated and the greateſt part of their effects carried off. The general conduct of the Indians on our march, and many other corroborating circumſtances, proved their deſign of leading us on to their own ground and time of action. After deſtroying the crops and buildings of Chelecauthy, we began our march for the Picawey ſettlements on the waters of the Big Miame, the Indians keeping runners continually before our advanced guards. At half paſt two in the evening of the 8th, we arrived in ſight of the town and forts, a plain of half a mile in width laying between us. I had an opportunity of viewing the ſituation and motion of the enemy, near their works.

" I had ſcarcely time to make thoſe diſpoſitions neceſſary, before the action commenced on our left wing, and in a few minutes became almoſt general, with a ſavage fierceneſs on both ſides. The confidence the enemy had of their own ſtrength and certain victory, or the want of generalſhip, occaſioned ſeveral neglects, by which thoſe advantages were taken that proved the ruin of their army, being flanked two or three different times, drove from hill to hill in a circuitous direction for upwards of a mile and a half; at laſt took ſhelter in their ſtrong holds and woods adjacent, when the firing ceaſed, for about half an hour, until neceſſary preparations were made for diſlodging them. A heavy firing again commenced, and continued ſevere until dark, by which time the enemy were totally routed. The cannon playing too briſkly on their works, they could afford them no ſhelter. Our loſs was about 14 killed and 13 wounded, theirs at leaſt tripple that number. They carried off their dead during the night, except 12 or 14 that lay too near our lines for them to venture. This would have been a moſt deciſive ſtroke to the Indians, if unfortunately the right wing of our army had not have been rendered uſeleſs for ſome time by an uncommon chain of rocks, that they could not paſs, by which means part of the enemy eſcaped through the ground they were ordered to occupy.

" By a French priſoner we got the next morning we learn that the Indians has been preparing for our reception ten days, moving their families and effects; that the morning before our arrival, they were 300 warriors, Shawaneſe, Mingoes, Wiandatts, and Delawares. Several reinforcements coming that day, he did not know their numbers; that they were ſure of deſtroying the whole of us; that the greateſt part of the priſoners taken by Byrd, were carried to Detroit, where there were only 200 regulars; having no proviſions except green corn and vegetables. Our whole ſtore at firſt ſetting out, being only 300 buſhels of corn, and 1500lb. of flour; having done the Shawaneſe all the miſchief in our power, after deſtroying Picawey ſettlements, I returned to this poſt, having marched in the whole, 480 miles in 31 days. We deſtroyed upwards of 800 acres of corn, beſides great quantities of vegetables, a conſiderable proportion of which appear to have been cultivated by white men, I ſuppoſe for the purpoſe of ſupporting war parties from Detroit. I could wiſh to have had a ſmall ſtore of proviſions to have enabled us to have laid waſte part of the Delaware ſettlements, and falling in at Pittſburgh, but the exceſſive heat and weak diet ſhew the impropriety of ſuch a ſtep. Nothing could excel the few regulars and Kentuckyans that compoſed this little army, in bravery and implicit obedience to orders. Each company vying with the other, who ſhould be the moſt ſubordinate."

CHATHAM, October 11.

Laſt week a privateer ſloop from the Eaſtward, run into New-Utrick bay, under Engliſh colours, ſent her boat aſhore and got vegetables, and laid there until next day, when the Light-Houſe guard was relieved from Staten-Iſland. The officer that was relieved, ſuppoſing it to be one of their tenders, went on board the ſloop, when the whole guard, conſiſting of one captain, one lieutenant and forty rank and file, were made priſoners. The ſloop immediately got under way, and came off with them.

PHILADELPHIA, October. 24th.

At a court of Admiralty Seſſions, held at Philadelphia for the ſtate of Pennſylvania, the 25th of September, 1780, before the honourable Thomas M'Kean, eſquire, and his aſſociates, juſtices of the Supreme Court of Pennſylvania, and the honourable Francis Hopkinſon, eſquire, judge of admiralty in Pennſylvania:

James Sutton was tried, convicted and ſentenced to be hanged, for piracy, in carrying off the private veſſel of war called the Chevalier de Luzerne, to the enemy.

William Smith, William Rogers, and Peter Anderſon, were tried for larceny, in ſtealing from captain John Gray, at ſea, a quantity of gold, and were acquitted.

Bills of indictment were preferred to the grand jury againſt Stephen Decature, Roger Kean, and Peter Day, for embezzlement, and returned ignoramus.

At a court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, the 25th day of September, 1780, before the honourable Thomas M'Kean, eſquire, and his aſſociates, juſtices, &c.

David Dawſon, attainted of treaſon by proclamation of the honourable ſupreme executive council of Pennſylvania, was ordered for execution.

James Read was tried, convicted and ſentenced to be hanged for uttering counterfeit continental money to John Nowland and James Gallagher; a third bill was found againſt him by the Grand Jury, and a fourth returned ignoramus, for the ſame offence.

Richard Chamberlain was tried, convicted and ſentenced to be hanged, for uttering counterfeit continental money to Margaret Pinchon and John Murdoch.

John Steelman was tried for having in his cuſtody eight hundred and ſixty-ſeven counterfeit fifty dollar bills, with a fraudulent view to paſs the ſame, and being convicted was ſentenced to ſtand an hour in the pillory and pay a fine of one thouſand pound.

James Johnſtone was tried for a highway robbery, and acquitted.

The following negroes, to wit, James, Nat, Cato, Daniel and Jem, were tried and convicted of ſtealing four hundred gallons of rum from Robert Morris, eſq; and were ſentenced to make him reſtitution, to the value of the rum, pay a fine of ten thouſand pound to the ſtate, be ſeverally whipped with twenty-one laſhes, pay coſts, &c.

Eleanor Hains and Ann Clark were convicted of receiving from the ſaid negroes ſome of the ſtolen rum, and were fined each of them in the ſum of two hundred pound.

Conrad Pidgeon, John Shee, Michael Clark and John Hains, were alſo tried as receivers of the ſaid ſtolen goods, and acquitted.

A bill, preferred againſt Michael Stoffet for arſon, in burning the dwelling-houſe of Samuel Kerling, was returned ignoramus.

Joſeph Richardſon, was diſcharged by proclamation, no perſon appearing to proſecute him.

The French frigate La Gentille arrived at New-Port, (Rhode-Iſland) from Breſt, it is ſaid brings advice, that the Congreſs of the neutral powers, to which the belligerent powers were invited, were to meet about this time, for the purpoſe of ſettling the rights of neutral nations, reſpecting commerce: it is not improbable a general negociation for peace may be brought on the tapis at this meeting.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of Georgia, dated in Virginia, September 20, 1780.

" I arrived at Hillſborough on the 19th ult. where I met General Gates from his defeat. Our loſs, thank God, and our brave regulars who ſtood and charged the enemy, was inconſiderable, in compariſon with our firſt information. Our army is again collected and collecting, and the General propoſed marching again on the 15th inſt. I ſhall ſoon follow. The ſpirit of revenge breaths through the troops and militia; and every honeſt whig burns with ardor to renew the combat. Our countryman, the ſucceſsful Colonel Twiggs, has once more diſtinguiſhed himſelf in action, as has alſo his brother officer, Colonel Few, by his gallantry and death. Theſe brave officers plucked laurels in the midſt of carnage and deſtruction."

Extract of a letter from St. Euſtatia, dated Sept. 20.

" We have now the great pleaſure and ſatisfaction to inform you, that the combined fleets fell in with 54 ſail of merchantmen, under convoy of a 74, and the Southampton frigate, bound to their iſlands, of which they captured 50 of the merchantmen; it is reported there were five Eaſt-Indiamen among them. The account is bro't by the Southampton, which arrived at St. Kitts a few days ago, after a narrow eſcape; we don't hear any thing of the 74.

" By an acquaintance from St. Kitts we are told, that general Preſcot there has been warned by general Vaughan, at Barbados, to prepare againſt an attack by the French, for that a large armament might be momently expected in this quarter, who would immediately proceed againſt that and Antigua; ſhould this be the caſe we ſhall certainly have them for our neighbours.

" Since the foregoing, we have been able to collect ſome further particulars, reſpecting the capture of the enemy's merchantmen, bound to the leeward iſlands; the number that ſailed from England was 57, including 5 for the Eaſt-Indies, and 11 tranſports for Jamaica, with 500 troops of the new raiſed regiment for that iſland; and as many for the Eaſt-Indies. Their convoy was the Ramillies, of 74 guns, the Thetis and Southampton frigates. They fell in with the French and Spaniſh ſquadron at midnight, ſo that there is no ſaying the exact number that was taken, but from the men of war eſcaping to Madeira, and laying there eight days, in which time being joined by no more than 4 ſail, it is reaſonable to ſuppoſe the others were taken. The combined fleets were about 30 ſail, from Toulon, Cadis, &c. and were in lat. 36, long. 17. By contrary winds the Britiſh fleet were drove ſo far to the ſouthward, that the Thetis was diſpatched from Madeira to admiral Gerry. The Ramillies and Southampton are gone down to Jamaica."

ARNOLD, thy Name, as heretofore,
Shall now be Benedict no more;
Since, inſtigated by the Devil,
Thy Ways are turned from Good to Evil,
'Tis fit we brand thee with a Name,
To ſuit thy Infamy and Shame;
And ſince of Treaſon thou'rt convicted,
Thy Name ſhould now be maledicted;
Unleſs, by Way of Contradiction,
We ſtile thee BRITAIN'S Benediction.
Such Bleſſings, ſhe with lib'ral Hand,
Confers on this devoted Land;
For inſtance, let us only mention,
Some Proofs of her benign Intention:
The Slaves ſhe ſent us o'er the Deep,
She bribes to cut our Throats in Sleep;
To take our Lives and Scalps away,
The ſavage Indians keeps in Pay,
And Tories, worſe by half than they.
Then in this Claſs of Britain's Heroes,
The Tories, ſavage Indians, Negroes,
Recorded Arnold's Name ſhall ſtand,
While Freedom's Bleſſings crown our Land;
And odious for the blackeſt Crimes,
Arnold ſhall ſtink to lateſt Times.

'TWAS Arnold's poſt, ſir Harry ſought,
Arnold ne'er enter'd in his thought,
How ends the bargain? let us ſee,
The fort is ſafe, as ſafe can be,
His favourite per force muſt die,
His view 's laid bare to ev'ry eye;
His money 's gone—and lo! he gains
One ſcoundrell more for all his pains.
Andre was gen'rous, true, and brave,
And in his room, he buys a knave.
'Tis ſure ordain'd, that Arnold cheats
All thoſe, of courſe, with whom he treats.
Now let the devil ſuſpect a bite
Or Arnold cheats him of his right.

LONDON, June 6.

GOVERNOR Hutchinſon is now no more! on Saturday afternoon he dropped down dead. It is charitable to hope that his ſins may be buried with him in the tomb, but they muſt be recorded in his epitaph. His miſrepreſentations have added fuel to the unnatural war which has been kindled againſt America. Examples are neceſſary: and there is reaſon to wiſh, that all incendiaries may not eſcape into the grave without a previous appearance either at the gibbet or on the ſcaffold. [theſe are the ſentiments of a Briton; what ought thoſe of an American to be! de mortuis nil niſi bonum is the maxim of humanity. The preſent age muſt execrate his memory, and the impartial pen of hiſtory will tranſmit his name,

"Blackening downwards on the lapſe of time,
"The equal object of eternal ſhame."

Extract of a letter from Dublin.

"The Commons of Ireland have at laſt adjourned, to wait the return of the bills from England, previous to the prorogation, and thus brought to its cloſe, a ſeſſion of Parliament the moſt glorious and important that ever ſat in the Britiſh dominions, a ſeſſion, during which, the moſt decided meaſures have been propoſed, debated, and carried, and every great, every eſſential conſtitutional queſtion diſcuſſed, with a temper, wiſdom, and decency not to be equalled in the annals of any ſenatorial aſſembly that ever exiſted. The popular aſſemblies of the Grecian States, where faction ſtill ſat paramount, and where talents and virtue were hooted to ſcorn, compared to ours, hide their diminiſhed heads. The more powerful, but not leſs factious or corrupt ſenates of ancient Rome, whoſe records are in every page ſtained with unjuſt decrees, and the bloody proſcriptions of their fellow citizens, ſink into the ſhade; even the long revered P——— of B——— ſtands this day in tarniſhed M———; but the ſecond figure in the great picture of mankind, where the Iriſh Commons, in all the ſplendor of new-born glory, fill up the fore ground!

Here let us pauſe, and with the pen of truth ſet down ſome part of thoſe proceedings, by which the Iriſh Commons have drawn the eyes of an admiring world, on the political birth of their conſtitution.

"They addreſſed their ſovereign for a free trade, and in order to make their prayers effectual, voted the bills of ſupply for ſix months only.

"They rejected, with diſdain, a miniſterial propoſition for an increaſe of taxes.

"Their virtue having obtained a free trade for their country, they defeated an attempt, made by the tools of the Britiſh miniſtry, to render that free trade abortive, by a falſe and abſurd ſyſtem of equalization, contrary of ſenſe and evidence.

"They declared, one and all (the Engliſh Secretary only excepted) that the King, Lords and Commons of Ireland, were only competent to enact laws to bind their Kingdom; and to ſupport this propoſition, they brought in and paſſed the heads of a bill to puniſh mutiny and deſertion, thus abrogating the only Britiſh ſtatute exerciſed in Ireland.

"They voted bounties on the exportation of corn, flour, linens, and molaſſes ſpirits, in order to encourage agriculture and manufactures.

"They emancipated a conſiderable part of their fellow-citizens from a diſqualification to offices of honour and truſt, incompatible with their prejudices and opinions, by repealing the ſacramental teſt.

"They paſſed heads of a bill to naturalize foreigners, and encourage foreign merchants, and artificers to ſettle amongſt them.

"They paſſed heads of a bill to reduce the influence of the crown, in tampering with their neceſſitous members, by excluding bankrupts in future from a ſeat in their aſſembly.

"They paſſed heads of a bill that militated againſt their private intereſt as landlords, by aſcertaining the tenures of life leaſes, in order to eſtabliſh a yeomanry in this kingdom.

"As theſe things are facts, on which ſide of St. George's Channel does liberty reſide?"

BATH, June 14. On Friday evening laſt the ſame frantick ſpirit of deſtruction which has thrown the city of London into ſuch confuſion, began to diſplay itſelf here. About twilight a number of boys, headed by a gentleman's ſervant, crying out "No Popery," gave the alarm, and their numbers increaſing as they ran through the ſtreets, before 9 o'clock they formed a body of ſeveral hundreds: previous to which ſeveral ill diſpoſed fellows had aſſembled before the new Roman Catholick chappel near St. James's parade, and had begun to break the windows. The parties being ſoon joined, they broke open the doors, totally deſtroyed the inſide of the chapple, the materials and ornaments of which they ſet on fire on the parade, and they were wholly conſumed. They then entered the houſe adjoining, inhabited by Dr. Brewer the Prieſt, which was very elegantly finiſhed and furniſhed for the occaſional reſidence, it is ſaid, of Lord Arundel; after demoliſhing the windows and window frames (which appeared to be done by a ſet of deſperate fellows, ſtrangers, who came with inſtruments for the purpoſe) they threw all the neat and elegant furniture, linen, books, &c. into the flames; rifled the cellars, and drank or waſted all the wines and other liquors. The magiſtrates attended, and the riot act was read, but as their authority was now ineffectual, major Moleſworth, with a few of the city volunteers haſtily collected, went into the chapple, and repeatedly prevented its being ſet on fire. About half paſt eleven, the drum beat to arms, and about 20 more of the volunteers, headed by captain Duperre, marched to the ſcene of action, with bayonets fixed, though without powder and ball; the officers, entering firſt, were groſſly inſulted, and the volunteers then followed with great intrepidity through a ſhower of billets, ſplintered wood, firebands, &c. which wounded ſeveral of them. While they were in the houſe, one of the rioters was ſhot dead by a piſtol, aimed, as ſuppoſed, at one of the officers. This ſo exaſperated the mob, who thought he was ſhot by one of the volunteers, that they attacked them moſt furiouſly, and their muſkets not being charged, they retreated in good order. It was now near one o'clock, when the ſcene became dreadful; the prieſt's houſe, the chapple, and four tenements adjoining, were all on fire about two, and at four nothing but the bare walls were left ſtanding. The rabble diſperſed ſoon after.

As ſoon as the magiſtrates ſaw the impoſſibility of ſo deſperate a mob being quelled by the civil power, they ſent expreſſes to Wells, Devizes, &c. to the commanding officers of the troops there, to come to their aſſiſtance; when major Mallock, of the Queen's ſecond regiment of dragoons, with about forty horſe, came here with moſt uncommon expedition before 5 o'clock; captain Taylor, of the ſame regiment, with 60 more, was here from Devizes before 7, and captain Barnaby, with about 240 of the Hereford militia, arrived here by nine o'clock from Wells, where they had marched to from this place the day before, and from whence they came, though it rained all the way and was very ſlippery, twenty one miles of very hilly road, in leſs than five hours. It is impoſſible to ſay too much in commendation of all the officers both horſe and foot, for their uncommon expedition on this occaſion; they underſtood from the meſſenger, that the town was on fire in ſeveral places, and how deſperate and large a body they were to encounter, which the flames they ſaw from the neighbouring hills ſeemed to confirm; yet the danger only ſerved to haſten them to our relief. Moſt of the corporation ſtaid up all night, to watch the city and receive the officers on their arrival, whom they very properly invited to an elegant dinner. By the diſpoſition of the troops and peace officers, every thing here is now perfectly quiet. It is univerſally agreed that the leaders in the riot were perſons ſent from London; the gutting and firing the chapple was executed with amazing haſte and regularity, and not a ſingle perſon in the city was inſulted, except thoſe who attempted to ſeize them. The rioters did not exceed three or four hundred in number, though the ſpectators were as many thouſands.

It ſeems that the villains who have chiefly headed the riots in London, have a liſt of every Roman Catholick chappel and ſchool throughout the kingdom, particularly of every new one, and have diſpatched their emiſſaries to go from town to town and deſtroy them. It is therefore neceſſary for the magiſtrates of every city, from the unhappy example of this, to be moſt ſtrictly on their guard, and deſire the inn and lodging-houſe keepers to give notice of every ſuſpicious perſon that comes there, particularly, as the ſuddenneſs of this diſaſter was ſuch, that the utmoſt prudence could neither foreſee or prevent.

Several perſons, who were active in deſtroying the furniture and firing the buildings, are now in cuſtody.

From the Edinburgh Gazette, of April 14th, 1780.

The following letter to the Preſes of the eighty five Societies in Glaſgow, was received laſt week, from the Right Honourable Lord George Gordon.

SIR,

I RECEIVED the very handſome Gold Box from the Eighty-five Societies in Glaſgow, with the higheſt ſatisfaction; and alſo your obliging letter, in their name, which accompanied it.

You will pleaſe to acquaint the Societies, that I look upon the little ſervices that I have hitherto been enabled to render to my countrymen, as greatly recompenced, and overpaid, by the frequent tokens of approbation they have conferred on me. Such mean abilities as I am endowed with, the people at large may depend upon being ſteadily exerted in their favour; and as our views are honeſtly bent on promoting the glory of God, and the happineſs of mankind, ſo may we expect the bleſſing of Divine Providence on our endeavours.

As the preſent parliament is likely to be diſſolved in a ſhort time, I think it my duty to acquaint my friends, that I have no expectation of a ſeat in the next. Preſbyterian principles are ſo old-faſhioned and uncourtly, that I have not had the preſumption to recommend myſelf as a proper perſon to any electors. I have neither gold or ſilver to corrupt voters with, nor ſhould I love to repreſent thoſe in whoſe hands are bribes. Unleſs ſome free and independent burroughs chooſe me for their ſervant, I ſhall retire to the enjoyment of a private life, with the conſolation of a clear conſcience, and my countrymen bearing teſtimony of my exertions in their favour, without reſpect to perſons, or worldly advantages. "I have not ſold them into the hands of their enemies; neither was I caſt down becauſe they were more in number than any people;—the number of Gog is as the ſand of the ſea. But the race is not always to the ſwift, neither is the battle to the ſtrong. For lo, by the grace of God, did I diſcomfit the hoſt of Pharaoh; ſtanding alone, even I only, amidſt Baal's Prophets, four hundred and fifty men."

I had the honour of preſenting the Petition of the Eighty-five Societies ſome days ago to the Houſe of Commons, and I truſt it will conduce much towards turning their minds to a wiſe and timely compliance with the prayers of the Engliſh Proteſtants. "Turn again now every one from his evil way, and go not after other Gods to ſerve them, and to worſhip them. Is it a light thing to the Houſe of Judah, that they commit the abominations which they commit here? Jehoſhaphat took away the High Places and groves out of Judah; but Achan, the troubler of Iſrael, did he not treſpaſs in the accurſed thing? A ſword is upon the inhabitants of Babylon, and upon her Princes, and upon her mighty men: for it is the land of graven images, and they are mad upon their idols. Hear, O ye Kings! Give ear O ye Princes! For the Lord is ſlow to anger, and great in power, but will not at all acquit the wicked."

Now, wiſhing you all proſperity and happineſs, in your public undertakings, and in your private families, I remain, in truth and gratitude.

Your humble ſervant,

Welbeck-ſtreet, March 28. G. GORDON.

PROVIDENCE, Octo. 11.

We learn that the infamous Henry Smith, who ſerved as a conductor to the late major Andre, has been tried and condemned, but that his execution is for ſome reaſon delayed.

Saturday laſt the honourable major general Heath arrived here from Boſton, and on Monday ſat out for Newport, under a diſcharge of thirteen cannon from the continental park of artillery here.

A gentleman from Boſton informs, that a ſmall privateer belonging to Cape Ann, lately cut a large ſhip out of a harbour near Halifax, mounting twenty-ſix nine pounders; and that the ſame privateer had alſo taken a brig, and was arrived off Cape Ann with her prizes.

The following is a copy of a letter from Major Andre to his Excellency General Waſhington, previous to his execution.

SIR,

"Buoyed above the fear of death, by the conciouſneſs of a life ſpent in the purſuit of honor, and fully ſenſible that it has at no time been ſtained by any action, which at this ſerious moment could give me remorſe—I have to ſolicit your Excellency, if there is any thing in my character which excites your eſteem; if ought in my circumſtances can impreſs you with compaſſion: that I may be permitted to die the death of a ſoldier:—It is my laſt requeſt and I hope it will be granted.

I have the honour to be, &c.

FISH-KILL, October 19.

By the arrival of yeſterday poſt from Albany, we have it reported, That Sir John Johnſton had, with a party ſaid to be about 500 men, come down the Mohawk river, and advanced within ſix miles of Johnſtown; when, hearing that a party of our three months men lay there, he contented himſelf with burning a few houſes, killing and carrying off ſome inhabitants. Another party of about 800 men, commanded by Maj. Carleton, nephew to General Carleton, came down the Lakes from St. John's, and advanced to Fort-Ann, which was garriſoned by 70 men, among whom were 14 continental ſoldiers; they having cannon with them, and the fort being only ſtockaded, every ſhot made a breach: it was, however, defended by Capt. Sherwood, with the greateſt gallantry, until two thirds of his men were ſlain, when he ſurrendered. This party alſo deſtroyed ſeveral houſes, killed ſome men, and took the women and children priſoners. They were purſued by Colonel Livingſton as far as Bloody-Pond, but too late, they having retreated to their boats and made off. So far the reports from that quarter, which we hope are not ſo bad as related: In our next we expect to have a more exact narrative of this unhappy affair.

Laſt week Lieut. Wright Carpenter and two others, went down to Colonel James De Lancey's quarters, and laid in wait for his appearance: he accordingly came, and having tied his horſe at the door, went into the houſe: upon which Carpenter ſeized the horſe and mounted; when De Lancey diſcovering him, immediately alarmed his men, who purſued to White Plains, but in vain. This horſe is one of the fineſt in America, he coſt De Lancey 200l. Carpenter was offered 150l. as ſoon as he brought him in. The cow-boys had plundered Carpenter of all his cattle ſome time before; when Mr. Carpenter went down with a flag, and complained of the cruelty of taking his cattle, and told De Lancey he would have his horſe by way of retaliation; upon which De Lancey ſneeringly replied, "You may if you can catch him."

The Governor of this State hath iſſued a proclamation, recommending to the inhabitants of this State, to obſerve Thurſday, the ſecond day of November next, as a day of Prayer and Thankſgiving to Almighty God, for the recent and remarkable deliverance wrought in behalf of the United States in general, and of this State in particular, by the diſcovery of the treaſonable conſpiracy for betraying the fortifications in the Highlands into the hands of the enemy; to deprecate his wrath for the evils prevalent among us, and humbly to implore a continuance of his favour and protection.

PHILADELPHIA, October 24.

Yeſterday being appointed by the Conſtitution for the firſt meeting of the gentlemen choſen to form the General Aſſembly of this State, a number of the members met, but not being a quorum adjourned till this day.

On Wedneſday the 18th inſtant arrived, after a ſhort cruize, the Saratoga ſloop of war, commanded by the gallant captain JOHN YOUNG. On the 30th of September he retook the ſloop Elizabeth; and on the 8th of October fell in with the ſhip Charming Molly, of 22 guns, captain Gill, who, after a ſmart engagement, ſtruck.—On the 9th Captain Young took the brig Nancy of fourteen 4 pounders, commanded by Oſwald Eve, in company with the ſhip Elizabeth, of twenty-eight 6 and 9 pounders, captain Gill, who, after a ſharp conflict of two glaſſes, (in which, as well as in the former action, the greateſt bravery and good conduct was diſplayed by the worthy commander of the Saratoga,) ſtruck, being much damaged in her hull and rigging, and having ſix feet water in her hold. The three laſt veſſels were from Jamaica, bound to New-York, having on board valuable cargoes of rum, ſugar, &c.—To this well merited ſucceſs of Captain Young, his Officers and Men, we muſt add the re-capture of the ſloop Providence, of this port, late prize to the Triton and Guadaloupe frigates.

We hourly expect the arrival of the above prizes in this port, two of them, it is ſaid, having already entered the Delaware.

Friday afternoon was launched at Mr. Penroſe's Yard the new ſhip SHELALY. The flood tide running ſtrong carried her foul of the Confederacy frigate, lying at anchor in this harbour, by which both veſſels ſuſtained conſiderable damage, the Confederacy having her head carried away, and the Shelaly one of her quarters ſtove in.

His excellency the Chevalier de la Luzerne arrived at Newport in Rhode-Iſland the 2d inſt.

Saturday night laſt ſome rogues broke into Mr. M'Clenaghan's ſtore on his wharff, by boring one of the ſhutters with a gimblet. They carried off a quantity of cheeſe; but one of them was on Sunday morning detected hiding part of his plunder and immediately apprehended.

WANTED TO RENT

A convenient neat HOUSE,

With a Kitchen upon the ſame floor, in ſome airy, pleaſant part of the city, to accommodate a ſmall genteel family.

Enquire of JOHN FIELD, in Cheſnut-ſtreet.

Extract of a letter from his Excellency Governor Jefferson, of Virginia, to the Prefident of Congrefs, dated Richmond, October 15, 1780. 6 o'clock, P. M.

SIR,

"I do myfelf the pleafure of congratulating your Excellency on the fmall dawn of good fortune which at length appears in the South, as you will find by the difpatches I have the honour of incloſing to you, and which I this moment received from General Gates."

Burk County, 2d October, 1780.

SIR,

"I am, at preſent, about 70 miles from Saliſbury, in the fork of the Catabaw, with about 450 horſe-men, in purſuit of Colonel Ferguſon. On my croſſing the Catabaw river I diſpatched to different quarters for intelligence, and this evening I was favoured with this news, which you may depend on: That Colonel Clark, of the State of Georgia, with 100 riffle-men, forced his way through South-Carolina to Georgia. On his route thither, being joined by 700 men, he proceeded to the town of Auguſta, and has taken it with a large quantity of goods; but not finding it prudent to continue there, he has retreated to the upper parts of South-Carolina, in Ninety ſix diſtrict, and made a ſtand with 800 brave men.

"This moment another of my expreſſes is arrived from Colonels M'Dowell and Shelby: They were on their march, near Burk court-houſe, with 1500 brave Mountain-men, and Colonel Cleveland was within 10 miles of them with 800 men, and was to form a junction with them this day. I expect to join them to-morrow, in purſuit of Colonel Ferguſon, and under the direction of Heaven, I hope to be able to render your Honour a good account of him in a few days. I am, &c."

Signed JAMES WILLIAMS.

Major General Gates.

Hillſborough, 12th October, 1780.

SIR,

"This inſtant I received the great and glorious news contained in the incloſed letter from Brigadier General Davidſon to General Sumner, who directly diſpatched it to me by expreſs. We are now more than even with the enemy. The moment the ſupplies for the troops here arrive from Taylor's ferry, I ſhall proceed with the whole to the Yadkin. General Smallwood and Colonel Morgan are on their way to that poſt; the latter, with the light infantry, was yeſterday advanced 18 miles beyond Guilford court houſe; the former, with the cavalry, lay, laſt night, 13 miles on this ſide that place. I deſire your Excellency will forthwith diſpatch copies of all the letters I now ſend you to the Preſident of Congreſs. I am, &c.

HORATIO GATES."

Governor Jefferſon.

Dear SIR,

"I have the pleaſure to encloſe to you a large packet of diſpatches taken yeſterday, at M'Cappin's creek, on the way to Camden, by a ſmall party of my brigade. A detachment of 120 horſe, under Rutledge and Dickſon, almoſt ſurrounded Charlotte yeſterday, attacked a picket at Colonel Polk's mill, and at a certain Mr. Elliot's, brought of a ſentry and eight tories, who are now on their way to you. A ſmall party of riflemen brought off 50 horſes from the tories at Col. Polk's plantation laſt night. I have the honour to be, &c. WILLIAM DAVISON."

Rocky river, Sunday 2 o'clock, 10th Octo. 1780.

"P. S. Dickſon loſt one man killed and one officer wounded."

General Sumner.

Camp, Rocky-river, October 10, 1780.

SIR,

"I have the pleaſure of handing you very agreeable intelligence from the Weſt. Ferguſon, the great partizan, has miſcarried. This we are aſſured of by Mr. Tate, Brigade Major in General Sumpter's late command; the particulars from that gentleman's mouth ſtand thus: That Colonels Campbell, Cleaveland, Shelby, Seveer, Williams, Brandon, Lacey, &c. formed a conjunct body, near Gilbert-town, conſiſting of 3000: from this body were ſelected 1600 good horſe, who immediately went in purſuit of Colonel Ferguſon, who was making his way to Charlotte. Our people overtook him well poſted on King's mountain, and on the evening of the 7th inſtant, at 4 o'clock, began the attack, which continued 47 minutes. Colonel Ferguſon fell in the action, beſides 150 of his men; 810 were made priſoners, including the Britiſh; 150 of the priſoners are wounded: Fifteen hundred ſtand of arms fell into our hands. Colonel Ferguſon had about 1400 men. Our people ſurrounded them, and the enemy ſurrendered. We loſt about 20 men, among whom is Major Chronicle, of Lincoln county; Colonel Williams is mortally wounded. The number of our wounded cannot be aſcertained. This blow will certainly effect the Britiſh very conſiderably. The Brigade Major, who gives us this, was in the action. The above is true. The blow is great. I give you joy upon the occaſion. I am, &c."

Signed, WILLIAM DAVISON.

Honourable General Sumner.

Camp, Yadkin-ford, October 10, 1780.
Eight o'clock, evening.

SIR,

"With great ſatisfaction I inform you of the defeat of Major Ferguſon, on King's mountain, 4 o'clock, Saturday afternoon. The particulars I incloſe you as I received them a few minutes ago: Alſo, a letter from General Daviſon, of his ſecuring 29 barrels of powder, which were ſecreted, ſome time ſince, near Charlotte.

I am, Sir, with great reſpect,
Your very humble ſervant.
JETHRO SUMNER."

Publiſhed by Order of Congreſs.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

On the above important intelligence being yeſterday circulated in the city, the chearful countenances of the honeſt and virtuous part of the community fully evinced the heart-felt ſatisfaction they experienced on the joyful occaſion; whilſt the malignant aſpects of the Diſaffected ſufficiently betrayed their chagrin and diſappointment.

In CONGRESS, October 6, 1780.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of officers in the hoſpital department, and the ballots being taken,

Doctor William Shippen, junr. was elected Director General.

Doctor John Cochran, chief Phyſician and Surgeon of the army.

Doctors. { James Craik, Malachi Treat, Charles M'Night, } Chief Hoſpital Phyſicians.

Doctors. { Thomas Bond, junr. Purveyor. Iſaac Ledyard, Aſſiſtant Purveyor. Andrew Craigie, Apothecary. William Johonnot, Aſſiſtant Apothecary.

Doctors, { James Tilton, Samuel Adams, David Townſhend, Henry Latimer, Francis Hagan, Philip Turner, William Burnet, John Warren, Moſes Scott, David Jackſon, Bodo Otto, Moſes Bloomfield, William Euſtis, George Draper, Barnabas Binney, } Hoſpital Phyſicians.

Reſolved, That Doctor Matthew Maus be appointed Surgeon to the regiment of Invalids, commanded by Colonel Lewis Nicola; and that Colonel Nichola be authorized to appoint a proper Surgeon's Mate to the ſaid regiment, when the number of ſick ſhall make it neceſſary.

Extract from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

On Thurſday laſt departed this life, juſtly and univerſally lamented, Mrs. SUSANNA SMITH, the wife of Jonathan B. Smith, Eſquire, of this city; and on Saturday her remains were interred in the Preſbyterian church-yard, in Arch-ſtreet.

The virtues and accompliſhments of this amiable woman were ſuch as give the higheſt luſtre to a female character.——

"She was poliſe, as if at courts ſhe'd always been;
"And good, as if the world ſhe'd never ſeen."

The reſignation and fortitude with which ſhe ſubmitted to the ſtroke that diſſolved her connections with life and her family, furniſhed the ſtrongeſt proofs of the excellency of the religion ſhe profeſſed and adorned.

"Softly her fainting head ſhe lay
"Upon her Maker's breaſt;
"Her Maker kiſſed her ſoul away,
"And laid her ſoul to reſt."

On Friday laſt, the 20th inſtant, departed this life, in the 57th year of his age, Mr. JOSEPH WARNER, of this city, heel and laſt maker, after a long and tedious ſpell of ſickneſs, which he bore with the moſt chriſtian fortitude, and freely and calmly reſigned up his breath into the hands of that ſupreme Being from whom he received it, fully convinced in his own mind, in his laſt moments, that he had led ſuch a life as merited the eſteem of his Heavenly Maſter.—As a huſband he was loving and affectionate, as a father kind and indulgent, as a maſter tender and beloved, as a friend ſincere, as a member of the community an honeſt, upright man, and a firm friend to the independence of America. He died much lamented by all thoſe who had the pleaſure of his acquaintance, and has left a widow and five children, beſides a numerous train of relations to bewail his loſs, which to them is irreparable. His remains were interred the next day in the Quaker's burial ground in this city, attended by a long train of his relations, and a reſpectable number of his fellow citizens.

*** The SOCIETY for the Relief of drowned Perſons, are requeſted to attend, punctually, at the College, on the firſt Monday in November: as ſome matters of importance will be laid before them for their conſideration. By order of the Preſident.

B. DUFFIELD, Secretary.

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, ſs.

ON the ſixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, before me John Ord, Eſquire, one of the Juſtices of the Peace for the city and county of Philadelphia, perſonally appeared William Weſſcott, commander on board the ſloop Elizabeth, the property of Iſaac Hartman, of the iſland of St. Croix, Eſq; who being duly ſworn on the Holy Evangeliſts of Almighty God, did depoſe, declare and ſay, that he was ſhipped by and received his inſtructions from the ſaid Hartman to proceed with the ſaid ſloop Elizabeth to New-York and Philadelphia, as a flag, having Doctor Kuhn and family on board as paſſengers: That he, this deponent, is neither directly or indirectly intereſted in the ſaid ſloop Elizabeth: That on the twenty-third day of September, laſt paſt, they arrived at the city of New York, and on the firſt inſtant they ſailed from thence and arrived at Philadelphia on Sunday the eighth following: That no merchandize, whatever, was ſhipped on board ſaid ſloop at St. Croix; and that every article mentioned in the manifeſt were brought to Philadelphia and there ſtored. And this deponent further ſaith, that no goods or merchandize were landed at New-York or ſhipped on board the ſaid ſloop Elizabeth there. And further this deponent ſaith not.

WILLIAM WESSCOTT.

Sworn before me, John Ord.

Extracts from the Minutes of the General Aſſembly of Pennſylvania. September 23, 1780.

THE Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee upon the determination of the General Aſſembly of Virginia reſpecting the diſputed boundary, and having maturely conſidered the ſame, it was unanimouſly agreed to as follows, viz.

Reſolved, That although the conditions annexed by the Legiſlature of Virginia, to the ratification of the boundary line agreed to by the commiſſioners of Pennſylvania and Virginia, on the thirty-firſt day of Auguſt 1779, may tend to countenance ſome unwarrantable claims, which may be made under the State of Virginia, in conſequence of pretended purchaſes or ſettlements pending the controverſy, yet this State determining to give the world the moſt unequivocal proof of their earneſt deſire to promote peace and harmony with a ſiſter State ſo neceſſary during this great conteſt againſt the common enemy, do agree to the conditions propoſed by the State of Virginia, in their reſolves of the twenty third of June laſt, to wit:

"That the agreement made on the 31ſt day of Auguſt, 1779, between James Madiſon and Robert Andrews, Commiſſioners for the Commonwealth of Virginia, and George Bryan, John Ewing and David Rittenhouſe, Commiſſioners for the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, be ratified and finally confirmed, to wit: That the line commonly called Maſon's and Dixon's Line, be extended due weſt five degrees of longitude, to be computed from the river Delaware, for the ſouthern boundary of Pennſylvania, and that a meridian drawn from the weſtern extremity thereof to the northern limits of the ſaid ſtates reſpectively, be the weſtern boundary of Pennſylvania forever: on condition that the private property and rights of all perſons acquired under, founded on, or recognized by the laws of either country, previous to the date hereof, be ſaved and confirmed to them, although they ſhould be found to fall within the other, and that in the deciſion of diſputes thereon, preference ſhall be given to the elder or prior right, which ever of the ſaid ſtates the ſame ſhall be acquired under, ſuch perſons paying, within whoſe boundary their lands ſhall be included, the ſame purchaſe or conſideration money, which would have been due from them to the ſtate under which they claimed the right; and where any ſuch purchaſe or conſideration money hath, ſince the declaration of American independence, been received by either ſtate for lands, which, according to the before recited agreement, ſhall fall within the territory of the other, the ſame ſhall be reciprocally refunded and repaid; and that the inhabitants of the diſputed territory, now ceded to the ſtate of Pennſylvania, ſhall not before the firſt day of December in the preſent year, be ſubject to the payment of any tax, nor at any time to the payment of arrears of taxes or impoſitions heretofore laid by either ſtate."

And we do hereby accept and fully ratify the ſaid recited condition, and the boundary line formed thereupon.

Reſolved, That the Preſident and Council of this ſtate be, and they are hereby empowered to appoint two commiſſioners on the part of this ſtate, in conjunction with commiſſioners to be appointed by the ſtate of Virginia, to extend the line commonly called Maſon's and Dixon's line, five degrees of longitude from Delaware river, and from the weſtern termination of the line ſo extended to run and mark, as ſoon as may be, a meridian line to the Ohio river, the remainder of that line to be run as ſoon as the Preſident and Council, taking into their conſideration the diſpoſition of the Indians, ſhall think it prudent. And the Preſident and Council are hereby authorized to give to the ſaid Commiſſioners ſuch inſtructions in the premiſes as they ſhall think fit.

Reſolved, That the average price of labour per diem, for the purpoſe of aſcertaining the pay, fines and penalties of the militia of this ſtate, be thirty dollars.

TO BE SOLD,

A very good ſecond hand 7 inch CABLE, 120 fathom long Alſo a 9 inch ditto, 190 fathoms long; and a quantity of BLOCKS, iron hoops and Junck.

Apply to WILLIAM BUDDEN.

TO BE SOLD,

A three ſtory BRICK HOUSE, in Front-ſtreet near South-ſtreet. Alſo a HOUSE in Spruce-ſtreet near Second-ſtreet. Enquire of the printers.

Cheſter Goal, October 23d, 1780.

WAS committed to this goal, ſome time ago, a certain ROBERT M'DONEL, ſays he is a ſervant belonging to William Hayes, of Lancaſter county, Londonderry townſhip. His maſter is hereby requeſted to come, pay charges and take him away, in the ſpace of three weeks from this date, or elſe he will be ſold for his fees

Was committed to the ſaid goal, about the 28th of September laſt, a negroe man named JACK, about five feet four inches high, a well ſet fellow, his age unknown, ſays that he run-away from aboard ſome ſhip lying at Philadelphia; the name of the veſſel unknown, and further ſays he belonged to one Burges Smith, living on Rapahanock river in old Virginia: his owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay his charges and take him away, or elſe he will be ſold for his fees.

J. VAUGHAN, Goaler.

Was committed to the Goal, the 10th of this inſtant, a certain PATRICK GRANT, alias GRIMES, on ſuſpicion of burning Jerret Doughart,'s houſe, late of Shearmans Valley, Cumberland county; and farther ſuſpected for breaking Carliſle goal, and making his eſcape without ſtanding tryal; taken up by David M'Lure, and committed by Evan Evans, eſquire.

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tueſday the 31ſt day of this inſtant, October,

A Valuable PLANTATION, ſituate in Amwell townſhip, Hunterdon county, 12 miles from Trenton, 3 miles from the river Delaware, whereon Auguſtine Stevenſon now dwells, containing 200 acres, with a ſufficient quantity of meadow, woodland and orchard; a good houſe and barn. Any perſon or perſons, inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes before or at the time of ſale, which will begin at 12 o'clock of ſaid day; where attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by

Octo. 14, 1780. ROBERT STEVENSON, THOMAS STEVENSON, } Executors.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

On Wednesday the 25th inſtant, October, at the Continental Yard, in this city,

A number of Public HORSES,

For Caſh only. The Sale to begin at 10 o'clock.

By order of the Q M G.

JACOB HILTZHEIMER.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

On Monday the 30th of October, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

A HOUSE and Lot of Ground in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Church, 15 feet front and 35 feet deep; ſubject to a ground rent of 27s. and 6d. a year, one of the beſt ſtands for buſineſs in the city. And on the ſame day will be Sold one other HOUSE and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Moravian-alley, 17 feet on Moravian-alley and 54 feet on Quarry-ſtreet, ſubject to a ground-rent of 12s. and 6d. ſterling a year; both part of the eſtate of Sarah Wilkinſon, deceaſed.

JOSEPH DONALDSON,
JOSEPH CLAYPOOLE, } Executors.

Philadelphia, September 12, 1780.

BY Virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of the city and county of Philadelphia, will be ſold by the ſubſcriber, at Public Vendue on the premiſes on the firſt day of November, at ten o'clock in the morning, the moiety of half part of a brick meſſuage or tenement and lot of ground, together with a brick ſhop adjoining the ſaid meſſuage, ſituate at the north-eaſt corner of Collow-Hill-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties, late the real eſtate of Iſaac Pearſon, deceaſed.

ABIGAIL PEARSON, Adminiſtratrix.

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM FORBES,

At the corner of Water and Walnut-ſtreets,

ALLUM Salt by the buſhel, Rum and Jamaica Spirit by the hogſhead, Molaſſes by ditto, choice old French Brandy by ditto, Liſbon Wine by the pipe or quarter caſk, old Sherry Wine by the quarter caſk, Spaniſh Sugar in boxes; Hyſon, Congo, common Green and Bohea Teas; Window Glaſs 8 by 10, 12 by 10, and 9 by 7, in boxes and half boxes; an elegant aſſortment of beſt Engliſh Flint Glaſs, conſiſting of quart, pint and half pint decanters, wine glaſſes, gill and half pint tumblers, and a variety of common tumblers; all which will be ſold low for caſh.

To be Sold,

A WATER LOT, 94 feet front and 300 feet deep, extending from Swanſon-ſtreet into the river Delaware; there are on the Lot two three-ſtory brick Houſes, a good Wharf, and the ſtone Walls and Roof of a Store-houſe; formerly the eſtate of Benjamin Loxly. Alſo a convenient three-ſtory brick Houſe, now in the tenure of Timothy Matlack, Eſquire, in Fourth-ſtreet, near Market ſtreet, and the frame Houſe adjoining: The cellars are large and convenient, and the back buildings are extenſive and commodious: The Lot is forty-four feet front and eighty-eight feet deep. For terms apply to REUBEN HAINES.

ALL perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of ELIZABETH HARMAR, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted forthwith to ſettle their accounts with the ſubſcriber; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring them in that they may be adjuſted.

FOR SALE,

A MESSUAGE and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Strawberry-alley, containing in breadth 15 feet, and in depth 60 feet; ſubject to the yearly ground-rent of 8l. For terms apply to

Octo. 12. JOSIAH HARMAR,

Up Market-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite John Lukens's Eſq;

TO BE SOLD,

ONE three ſtory brick HOUSE and LOT, ſituate in Second-ſtreet, four doors above Market ſtreet, and two brick HOUSES and LOTS of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fifth-ſtreet, between Saſſafras and Vine-ſtreets, two ſtories high, with brick Kitchens; the title indiſputable.

ALSO,

Two, two ſtory BRICK HOUSES and two FRAME ditto, and LOTS of GROUND, ſituate in Spring-Garden, on the north ſide of Vine ſtreet, free from any incumbrance and the title good. For terms apply to Henry Drinker, junior, in Front-ſtreet between Market and Arch ſtreets.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION in Oxford Townſhip, eight miles above the city, on the river Delaware, containing eighty-ſix acres. There is a genteel new STONE HOUSE, with other conſiderable improvements on the premiſes. Enquire of

W. M'MURTRIE,

Who has for ſale a crop of New Land TURNIPS.

Juniper Berries,

To be ſold, by large or ſmall quantities. Enquire of

PHILIP DE HAAS, junior,

At his Store, next door to General de Haas, in Third ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets.

Philadelphia, October 4, 1780.

ALL PERSONS who have or may ſoon have CATTLE, in ſufficient good order for Beef, to diſpoſe of, are deſired to leave their propoſals with the ſubſcriber, in Second-ſtreet near Race ſtreet, who has orders to contract for one thouſand heads for the uſe of the army.

JACOB MORGAN, Jun.

Excellent Congo TEA,

IN quarter-cheſts, to be ſold by WILLIAM ALRICKS and Co. at their ſtore in Water-Street, between Cheſnut and Walnut-Streets.

Antivenereal Sugar Plumbs,

Prepared and ſold by THOMAS SWAINE, in Market-ſtreet, two doors from Mr. James Thomſon's inn.

THEY are put up in boxes of one, two, and three hundred dollars each, with full printed directions, ſetting forth every thing neceſſary to be known throughout every ſtage of the complaint; and that in the moſt plain, clear and diſtinct manner, ſo that no queſtions need be aſked by the purchaſer. The above medicines are pleaſant to take, ſo that it ſuits with the moſt delicate conſtitution; mild in its operation ſo that it gives neither pain or diſturbance, and ſo happy in its performance, that it will not fail of completing a cure, although the diſorder be of ever ſo long ſtanding, and attended with the moſt dreadful ſymptoms; and that in ſuch a manner, that the patient need neither be hindered from his buſineſs, or his condition made known to his moſt intimate acquaintance. And to prevent the above medicines being counterfeited, each box of plumbs will be ſealed with a ſtag's head.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

ON Thurſday the 28th ult. between the hours of eleven and two, ſome perſons unknown entered the houſe of the ſubſcriber, and broke open a large ſea cheſt, ſuppoſed with an axe, and took out 2984 dollars in Continental money, the property of the Public, and five pounds State money of the laſt emiſſion; one pair of ſilver locket buttons, three chryſtal ſtones and one garnet. Whoever ſecures the thief or thieves ſo that they may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

CHRISTOPHER PATTERSON.

N. B. The State money is ſince found.

Philadelphia, October 2, 1780.

One Thouſand Dollars Reward.

ON Sunday evening, the firſt inſtant, the cabin door of the ſloop Theodoſia was broke open, and the following articles taken out, viz. a trunk, containing five or ſix Holland ſhirts and ſtocks, marked I. C. a London-brown waiſtcoat and breeches, with plated ſtar buttons, a nankeen waiſtcoat and corderoy breeches, a pair of dark ſpeckled ſilk ſtockings, a pair white plain ditto, a pair ribbed cotton ditto, a pair of thread and a pair of blue worſted ditto; about one dozen razors; alſo a double milled drab great coat with two rows of buttons, a homeſpun aſh coloured ditto, a pair of boots with a heart behind, an Almanack pocket-book for 1777, with ſundry papers in it, one large leather ditto with ſundry accounts in it; about five thouſand dollars Continental currency, a great part of it ſmall bills, ten guineas, three half Johannes, and the following articles contained in a pillow-caſe, viz. a blue waiſtcoat, a corderoy ditto, one pair cotton, one pair thread, and a pair blue woolen ſtockings, two pair of linen trowſers, a pair of woolen ditto, a pair of black cloth breeches, and two ſhirts; a large double blanket, three or four Indian blankets, two ſheets marked I. C. and four or five pillow-caſes marked I. C. Whoever apprehends the thief or thieves, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice, and alſo the abovementioned goods, ſhall have the above reward, or in proportion for ſuch part of the goods as may be found.

JOHN CLUNN.

I HEREBY inform the publick that I have erected a very compleat FULLING-MILL on the Branches of the Long-Green run, in Baltimore county, Maryland, about 15 miles from Baltimore town, which is now ready to work, and being much in want of a perſon to undertake the ſame, either on the ſhares or hire. The greateſt encouragement will be given to ſuch a perſon, by applying to the ſubſcriber at ſaid place. JAMES BOSLEY, of Charles.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living near the Riſing-Sun, a light coloured red COW, ſuppoſed to be old, the end of her tail as alſo her belly, white, likewiſe her fore feet, hind feet and face white, has two ſlits in her left ear. Whoever proves property, pays charges, may have her again. If the owner does not apply in a month's time, ſhe will be ſold to pay her expences.

JACOB PAINTER.

Philadelphia, October 10, 1780.

ALL perſons who have any demands on the eſtate of MARY GREAR, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts as ſoon as poſſible; and all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment. WILLIAM M'MULLIN,
DAVID ELLISON, } Executors.

WANTED, immediately, as BAR-KEEPER, one that underſtands book-keeping and waiting. None need apply without a good recommendation. Enquire of RICHARD BARRY, at the Conеſtogoe-waggon. Likewiſe a COOK that underſtands her buſineſs.

The SALES of the

Dry Goods

Belonging to the ſhip Lady Margaret's Cargo, will be continued THIS DAY, at ten o'clock, in a commodious ſtore fitted up for the purpoſe, behind the Marſhal's dwelling-houſe, in Water-ſtreet between Arch and Race-ſtreets.

MATTHEW CLARKSON, Marſhal.

New Jerſey, October 13, 1780.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On Thurſday the 26th inſtant, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, at Cheſnut neck,

THE Schooner FLYING-FISH and her cargo of Tobacco; conſiſting of 30 hogſheads of the beſt Maryland, captured on her voyage to St. Euſtatia, retaken and brought into this port and now ready for ſea.

ALSO, A SCHOONER of about 35 tons burthen, and her cargo of 20 hogſheads of Tobacco, being taken at ſea without any perſon or papers on board, ſuppoſed to be cut out of Cheſapeak-bay and deſerted by the enemy on the approach of the ſchooner Rattleſnake.

By order of the Hon. Judge of the Admiralty.

ZACHARIAH ROSSELL, Marſhal.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by JOHN DUNLAP,

ALL THE

LAWS

Enacted in the Fourth Sitting of the Fourth

GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Of the Commonwealth of PENNSYLVANIA,

Which commenced at Philadelphia on Friday the firſt day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty.

Ancocus, October 9, 1780.

THE Creditors of JOHN HEATON, deceaſed, late of Willonborough Townſhip, Burlington County, are requeſted to meet on Wedneſday the firſt of November next, at the houſe of Richard Fynnimore, in the Townſhip and County aforeſaid, upon buſineſs reſpecting the ſaid John Heaton's eſtate.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

THE CRISIS EXTRAORDINARY.

By the Author of COMMON SENSE.

Sold by WILLIAM HARRIS, at his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, five doors below Market-ſtreet.

Price Four Dollars ſingle, or Thirty-ſix Dollars a dozen.

Philadelphia, October 3, 1780.

LEFT at the ſubſcriber's, in the month of December laſt, ſundry articles, viz. a Saddle and Bridle, a caſe of Piſtols, a Great Coat, and a pair of Buckſkin Breeches. Alſo left in the month of January laſt, a ſmall Bundle containing ſundry articles. Any perſon proving property and paying charges may have them again, by applying to RICHARD SWEETMAN, on Mr. Stamper's wharf.

Philadelphia, October 3, 1780.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the partnerſhip of PETER GILL and MICHAEL DURNY, Bakers, is diſſolved. All thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to bring in their accounts before the firſt of November next, that they may be ſettled: And thoſe who are indebted to ſaid partnerſhip are deſired to come and pay off the ſame and take receipts, to prevent further trouble.

Philadelphia, 10th month 9th, 1780.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN off the Commons near this city, on the 26th of laſt month, a likely red and white COW, the colours remarkably bright, white face, red cheeks and ears, and round her eyes, the different colours in large parts and more red than white, gave milk, and hath three of her teats marked with a black ſpot on each, holds her head high, and has a wild look. Whoever will drive ſaid Cow home to the ſubſcriber in Cheſnut-ſtreet, ſhall be entitled to the above reward; or any perſon who will give information where ſhe may be had ſhall be generouſly paid for their trouble, by JAMES WHITEALL.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Lampiter townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 10th day of Auguſt laſt, a Cheſnut Bay MARE, with a white tail, about 5 years old, trots, is about 15 or 16 hands high. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare and ſecures her, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have TWO HALF JOES Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

PHILIP BUSHONG.

Cocallico Townſhip, Lancaſter County, September 28th, 1780.

ON the night after the 13th day of this inſtant, September, there was expoſed a male child before the door of John Luther, of the Town of Ephrata in ſaid townſhip, with a written direction, wherein the child's name is ſaid to be James Smith. As this inhuman and barbarous practice is puniſhable by Law, and burdenſom to the townſhip, the Overſeers of the Poor for ſaid townſhip, hereafter ſubſcribed, do hereby offer a reward of FIFTY POUNDS, Pennſylvania currency, to any perſon that can give information to ſaid Overſeers of the Parents of ſaid child, or any of them, to be paid to him, when ſaid his Parents, or any of them, is convicted before any magiſtrate.

PETER FEESER.
JOHN OVER.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE.

SATURDAY, THE OCTOBER 28, 1780.

Pennsylvania Packet OR GENERAL THE ADVERTISER

[Publiſhed every Tueſday and Saturday.]

To the PRINTERS.

I FIND by your laſt paper, that Dr. Shippen is re-elected director general of the American hoſpitals. Nothing could ſurprize me more, after reading the many proofs of his negligence, ſpeculations in hoſpital ſtores, &c. publiſhed in the news-papers, all of which I am bound to believe, from the independent characters of the witneſſes, to be true, nor can any contradictory evidence from a commiſſary, or any body elſe in office under Dr. Shippen, who have probably ſhared with him in the plunder of the hoſpitals, alter the opinion I have formed of his guilt. I think it incumbent upon the people at large, to enquire who nominated this man for his preſent office; who recommended him; who defended him, and what ſtates voted for him, that they may diſtinguiſh the genuine lovers of their country from the lovers of genuine MADEIRA.

P. S. I am told that the ſurgeons and officers of the army who have read the ſentence of the court-martial, in one part of which they only coldly acquit him of FRAUD; and in another part convict him of "ſpeculating in ſtores proper for hoſpitals," have declared, that they will no longer ſerve with him, or keep his company. If this be true, it will be kind in the friends of Dr. Shippen to inform him what company, beſides their own, he muſt keep.

IN CONGRESS, June 19, 1780.

Reſolved, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall take, and proſecute to conviction, any perſon who ſhall prepare, engrave, ſtamp, forge or print, or cauſe or procure to be prepared, engraved, ſtamped, forged or printed, the counterfeit reſemblance of any paper bills of credit iſſued, emitted or made by Congreſs, or who ſhall counterfeit or ſign the name or names of the ſigners to any true bills to ſuch counterfeit paper, with the intention that ſuch counterfeit paper ſhall be paſſed in payments or received as genuine and good bills, whether the ſame be ſo paſſed or received or not; or who ſhall pay, or tender in payment, any ſuch counterfeit money, or deliver the ſame to any other perſon or perſons, with an intention that ſuch counterfeit paper be paſſed, paid or received, as and for good and genuine, knowing the ſame to be forged or counterfeited: upon every ſuch conviction, and procuring a certificate thereof, under the hands of the judges before whom ſuch conviction ſhall be had, or either of them, ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall receive of the continental loan-officer of the ſtate, where ſuch conviction ſhall be had, the ſum of TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS, in the preſent continental currency, which the ſaid loan-officer is hereby directed and required to pay out of any public money in his hands, and to charge the ſame to the United States.

Extract from the minutes.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Port of Philadelphia, Pennſylvania, ſſ.

To ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Court of Admiralty will be held at the State-houſe in the city of Philadelphia, on the eleventh day of November, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the ſame day, for the trial of the ſloop called the Two Brothers, lately taken at ſea, ſent into this port and libelled againſt as prize by John Young, (who as well, &c.) To the intent that the owner or owners, or any perſon concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſame ſhould not be condemned according to the prayer of the ſaid bill, &c.

By order of the Judge,

Oct. 20. ANDREW ROBESON, Regiſter.

Belleville, October 10, 1780.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the late Quartermaſter General's department, for contracts performed, and ſervices done, under the direction of the ſubſcriber, for the uſe of the United States, are requeſted to meet him in Eaſton, on the 10th day of November next, then and there to make a final ſettlement of their accounts, that he may be ſooner enabled to preſent his accounts, and to do that juſtice to the good people in his late diſtrict, which the wiſdom and juſtice of Congreſs have pointed out in their late reſolutions.

ROBERT L. HOOPER, late D. Q. M. G.

TO BE SOLD,

By the ſubſcribers, at their ſtore, in Race-ſtreet,

CHOICE Loaf Sugar, manufactured in this city; and in a few days will be ready for ſale ſingle refined Loaf-Sugar, Molaſſes, &c.

PENINGTONS and SCHAFFERS.

TO BE LETT,

ON an improving leaſe, a three ſtory BRICK HOUSE, in Lætitia-court. For further particulars enquire of William Adcock, near the Court-houſe.

Doctor Morgan's Continuation.

Doctor WILLIAM SMITH, a junior ſurgeon of the hoſpital, depoſes,

THAT he has known four or five to die, ſucceſſively, on the ſame ſtraw, in the ſame bunk, and of the ſame fever; ſome of whom were admitted for other ſlight diſorders, that did not appear dangerous in themſelves, till, after lying ſome time on that ſtraw, they were ſeized with the uſual ſymptoms of a malignant hoſpital fever, the ſtraw not being changed for a whole month, or longer: that, of eleven junior ſurgeons and mates, who attended the ſick at Bethlehem, ten were ſeized with the diſeaſe, moſt of them dangerouſly ill, of whom one died; of three ſtewards two died, and the third but narrowly eſcaped.

JOHN FRY, aſſiſtant barrack maſter, at Reading, depoſed, That the ſick and wounded, as well in private houſes as in the large hoſpitals, were often miſerably neglected: that it was a cuſtom, however, that when men, who were ſick in private houſes, ſeemed to be on the recovery, and in a fair way of doing well; they were ordered to the large hoſpitals, to leſſen the trouble of looking after them, where, he was ſorry to obſerve, that many, thereupon, grew worſe and died: that he was in the large crouded hoſpitals frequently, but never ſaw Dr. Shippen in any of them, though he has ſeen him at Hartman's tavern at thoſe times, and heard the ſick making daily complaints, ſome crying out for one thing and ſome for another, which they could not get: that he has ſeen the dead ſoldiers laid in the church yard, indecently expoſed, for many days together, ſo that paſſengers would cry out, Oh ſhameful! nor are theſe, added he, the only inſtances of ſhocking neglect of the ſick belonging to the general hoſpital at Reading, under the direction of doctor William Shippen, or of ſurprizing diſregard to that decency which all chriſtians generally obſerve in repect to the dead.

WILLIAM REESER alſo depoſed, That he has ſeen five dead bodies, naked and expoſed in the church-yard, at once; and in forty-eight hours after has ſeen the ſame number, in the ſame place, and he believed them to be the ſame.

PETER OZEAS depoſed, That from the month of October, 1777, to the month of July, 1778, he was ſtationed, and did the duty of barrack maſter at Reading, under colonel Iſaac Melchor, barrack maſter general: that in the diſcharge of that duty, he was in the different hoſpitals every day, generally two or three times a day, having for aſſiſtant, John Fry, an inhabitant of Reading: that he was an eye witneſs of the extraordinary ſufferings which the ſick and wounded ſoldiers of the general hoſpital endured, from neglect and want of care in the ſaid department, which was to the laſt degree diſgraceful to thoſe concerned in the direction and management thereof, and ſhocking to humanity: that it would be tedious and difficult to enumerate all the inſtances of ſhameful miſ management and cruel treatment of the ſick, the wounded, the dying and dead men, of the ſaid hoſpital, of which he was, himſelf a witneſs, or aſſured on the moſt credible teſtimony of others; but being called upon to declare ſome of thoſe particulars which fell under his own obſervation, he certifies the truth of the following, and confirms them on oath.

About the month of January, 1778, ſays his depoſition, upon viſiting the court-houſe, one evening, which was then made uſe of as an hoſpital, in which ſick and wounded were crouded promiſcuouſly, I heard piteous groans, as of one dying, which proceeded from one of the boxes, in which the jury are commonly impannelled: being directed by thoſe groans, I went to the box which was full of ſtraw: on removing part of it, without which I could not ſee that any one was there, I diſcovered a young man, a ſoldier of general Naſh's brigade, belonging to the State of North-Carolina, buried under the ſtraw: I aſked what was the matter: he anſwered, that at the battle of Germantown he was ſadly wounded, a ball having paſſed through from the loins to the upper and inſide of his thigh, and that he ſuffered exceedingly from the burning pain of the wound, and from not being dreſſed by any of the doctors for four days paſt. "I languiſh," ſaid he, "of hunger and thirſt, "no victuals having been brought to me the whole "day, nor has any body been to look after me." He had no bed, nor any thing to lie upon but the ſtraw in which he was covered, nor had he any cloaths upon him but a ſhirt and trowſers, and ſhort ragged ſtockings or leggens, and a little blue jacket acroſs his breaſt, cold as the ſeaſon was. I gave him what comfort I could, and engaged to acquaint the doctors with his ſituation. In conſequence I ſtraitway went home, and deſired my wife to make him ſome coffee, which ſhe did immediately, and my girl carried it to him, with bread and butter, of which he did eat as much as he choſe, and I diſtributed the remainder amongſt others of the ſick who ſtood in like need of aſſiſtance. I then went to the doctors ſhop, and aſked for the head doctor, and was directed to Fricker's tavern, where I found him, and gave an account of the ſtate of the above wounded perſon, and his ſufferings from neglect of care; deſiring he would go immediately with me and ſee him, for I was apprehenſive he could not live long in his preſent circumſtances: accordingly we viſited him together: the doctor ſtepped into the next box, and aſked what ailed him: "Oh doctor," ſaid the lad, "I am ſadly wounded, and "have not been dreſſed theſe four days; it kills me, it "kills me." Then the doctor ſtretched over and felt his pulſe, and ſaid, "well, I will ſend you ſomething," but, without ever looking at, or inquiring into the ſtate of his wound; which was all that paſſed betwixt them. On going out with me he ſhook his head; told me the patient had a high fever, and believed he was done for; and added, it is dangerous to ſtay here long; I muſt be going: but he ſent him nothing; for next morning I went again to the place, and found the young man dead; and thoſe who lay near, told me, that no doctor nor any other perſon had been near him ſince I went away the night before, nor ſent any thing for him.

At another time, my wife took a walk with ſome of her neighbours to viſit the hoſpitals, and ſee whether they could give any aſſiſtance to the ſick. On coming to the door of the wooden church, which was one of the hoſpitals, they looked in, and ſaw a man wounded in the foot, bleeding profuſely and very pale: my wife, thereupon, ſaid to a man, who appeared to be a crippled ſoldier, "why do you not go immediately for a "doctor; the man ſeems as if he would bleed to death." His anſwer was, "I have been twice this morning to the "houſe where the doctors keep, to ſtop the blood of one "man, and deſired ſome of them to come immediately; "but they damned me, and bad me to be gone about "my buſineſs, and not plague them with ſuch matters." My wife carried ſome rags up, afterwards, to ſtop the blood and dreſs the wound. When I came home, at night, ſhe told me of it. Next morning I went to ſee the wounded man, and found he was dead; and that none of the doctors had been there to look after him.

So little care was taken in tending upon and nurſing the ſick and wounded, that all the hoſpitals ſwarmed with lice, which crawled on the floors and on the ſtraw, thick as ants; and it was impoſſible to lean againſt any place where the ſick were, and not be covered with lice. In particular there was one ſick man, who lay at John Fry's houſe, who was ſo covered with vermin, creeping all over him, that the ſtraw on which he lay appeared to be quite alive with them. I made ſeveral applications to the doctor who ſeemed to have moſt authority in the hoſpital, to remove him to ſome place where he would be more comfortable, and have a proper nurſe to look after him; for which he got in a paſſion, ſaid he was a dirty fellow, and wiſhed he was dead. This was all the effect of my application to him, for he never came himſelf, nor ſent any other doctor to viſit him. The man was then removed to a kitchen on the oppoſite ſide of the way, with a brick floor, on which he was laid, with his head under a cold ſtair-caſe, where, having no proper care taken of him, he "as the doctor had wiſhed," whether it was from hunger, cold or diſeaſe, ſoon died.

I had daily occaſion to viſit the doctors at the hoſpital ſtores, where they commonly ſtaid, to inform them of different ſick and wounded men, that being brought to the hoſpitals fell under my notice, to deſire them to viſit them. At theſe times I frequently ſaw country people trucking geeſe, turkies, and other poultry, and freſh meat, alſo eggs, butter, and other marketing, for ſugar and coffee from the hoſpital ſtores: but I never heard that any of the poor ſick ſoldiers, in the hoſpitals, ever got any of the poultry, &c. thus purchaſed with ſtores, ſaid to be laid in for them, but of which they obtained little or none; for I frequently aſked them the queſtion, and more eſpecially as I knew that Mrs. Bird ſent great quantities of poultry to the hoſpital ſtores for the ſick. They aſſured me they never got any of it: and yet the hoſpital ſtores were repleniſhed with the beſt proviſion which the country could afford; for the country people flocked there with the produce of their farms, and openly declared, they could get what they wanted, at the hoſpital, for their proviſion, on better terms, in the way barter, than from other people for money. This proviſion was conſumed by the ſtewards and doctors at their own tables; which I always obſerved to be covered with all ſorts of the beſt freſh proviſions, and furniſhed with plenty of different ſorts of excellent wine, of which I had now and then a glaſs offered to myſelf.

I there frequently ſaw ſome of the ſick who were able to creep abroad, come with little earthern cups, to beg the doctors for a little wine for ſome of their ſick and wounded companions, mentioning them by name, who, they ſaid, ſtood in need and had ſent them for it; but they were always ſeverely reprimanded by the doctors, AND SENT OFF WITHOUT IT, AND FORBIDDEN TO COME ANY MORE ON ANY SUCH ERRAND. I ſaw the two hogſheads of hoſpital ſugars that Dr. Shippen ſold to Mr. Biddle, taken out of Michael Bright's cellar;

and I assisted in parbuckling and hoisting two full pipes of wine out of the hospital cellars, amongst other pipes, then in the cellar, one of which was an village pipe on tap, and several hogsheads of loaf sugar and brown sugar, moasses, &c. one of the said two pipes was sold to Mr. John Hartman, tavern keeper, at Reading, at one time, and the other at another time to Mr. Henry Hoffa, which made a great noise amongst the inhabitants of Reading; one of whom, in my hearing, exclaimed, as the wine came up, "This is the way the wine for the sick of the "hospital is disposed of." It excited a general uneasiness amongst the best people in the town, and was accompanied with a subscription of the inhabitants, for the purchase of hospital stores, fresh provisions and vegetables, and a donation of old cloaths for the sick, of which William Reader, esquire, and Henry Bahn, two of the inhabitants of Reading, were appointed distributors; the subscribers not chusing to trust those in the hospital department with the distribution.

As to the DEAD, John Fry and myself always informed the steward of such of the hospital patients as we found dead, either in the large hospitals or private houses, that directions might be given for their burial; and have been present when different soldiers have given like information, of which little notice was ever taken. In particular, we gave notice every day, for three days successively, of a soldier who lay dead at the powder house, desiring he might be sent for and buried, but to no purpose. I then went with a waggon, and had him buried under my own care, without any assistance from the hospital, although looking after the dead, or directing their burial, was no part of my proper duty. I have seen dead men brought out of the stone church into the yard, with nothing on but their shirts, and there left out uncovered, and exposed to view, for days and nights together, and exposing the inhabitants to the danger of infection: many caught the hospital fever, which did spread and proved fatal to numbers of people: and many more died that year at Reading, as I was informed, than for many years before. The dead being always stripped of their cloaths, except their shirts, those were sold at public vendue, at the doctors shop, as I have seen myself, and other soldiers have bought and wore them. I leave it to others, more knowing than myself, to determine whether this was not one probable cause, in addition to the rest, of the spreading of the hospital infection.

During the whole time I was at Reading, to the best of my recollection, I never once saw doctor Shippen in any one of the hospitals, though I visited them daily and often, so that it appeared as if he gave himself no concern about the sick, and one would be apt to think, from thence, that he had nothing to do with the management or direction of the hospitals: but when he was at Reading, I always saw him at Hartman's tavern, and no other place, except amongst the genteel families, where, in common with other families, my duty led me to apply, sometimes, on behalf of the soldiers who were sent to be quartered at Reading.

In testimony of the truth of the above relation of facts, I hereunto subscribe my name, the day and year above mentioned. PETER OZRAS.

Sworn before William Rush, justice of the peace.

LONDON, June 21.

A CORRESPONDENT says, that if taking Charlestown does not produce a speedy reconciliation with America, Clinton's success will be an unfortunate event. The French will give them assistance just proportioned to their losses, so as to keep the scales in equilibrio, and in the end we shall be in rags, like the client who gained his cause after he had spent all in the pursuit.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, June 18.

"An armed ship is just arrived here, which brings the following intelligence: That she, with another armed vessel, being convoy to a fleet of light homeward bound transports from Quebec, were met on the 3d inst. by a large fleet of men of war from Brest, and that most of the transports fell in the hands of the enemy.

June 24. The news of Sir Henry Clinton's taking Charlestown, in South-Carolina, was a very timely cordial to the drooping spirits of administration, but it is very far from being a decisive measure in our favour, unless government lays hold of the hour of success to begin a pacific negociation. For it cannot be supposed that the numerous continental troops in the other parts of North-America, will not endeavour to repair their loss by attempts on our forces, which will be more divided from this very conquest.

From Versailles we learn, that scarce a day passes but cabinet councils are held, and since M. D'Estaing's recovery, he frequently assists. The subject of which is, planning the intended operations for the grand fleet and army this summer.

From very authentic advises from France we learn, that the army now in that kingdom consists of upwards of 240,000 men, including calvalry and artillery, exclusive of eight new regiments now raising.

The dreadful situation of the outward bound Quebec fleet, when the captains Cheator and Smith parted from them has caused great panic in the merchants for their safety; several of whom are insuring them over again at very high premiums.

Government have shewn great inattention in escorting such a fleet as that bound to Quebec, by sending only the Danæ frigate, and the Pandora which latter carries but 24 guns; the fleet consisted of between 40 and 50 sail, and should have been convoyed by one or two ships of the line, which would certainly have saved the whole.

The French 74 which met our Quebec fleet, was a very slow sailer; it is thought she was coming home from the West-Indies, to undergo a thorough repair in France.

Had a proper convoy gone with the above fleet, one French 74, two frigates, and a 20 gun ship must unavoidably have fallen into our hands.

As the French frigates are generally very large, it is the opinion of several of the gentlemen in the navy that our frigates are, as well as our merchantmen, in imminent danger of being taken.

June 28. Yesterday twelve large ships were taken into government service, and ordered to be got ready for sea immediately. They are to carry over stores, cloathing, &c. to the troops in South-Carolina.

His Majesty's ship the Aledie, of 74 guns, is arrived at Cove, and it is supposed will go as convoy with the fleet which is ready to sail for America.

July 27. Lord North it seems, has offered to grant the East-India Company's renewal of their charter for 21 years, on condition of the Company advancing 2,000,000l. sterling towards the supplies for next year.

July 31. Captain Pearson, in the Alarm, goes as commodore to the outward bound West-India fleet as soon as the Buffalee and Inflexible men of war leave them at Madeira.

His Majesty has been pleased to order seven of the rioters, tried at St. Margaret's Hill, to be executed on Wednesday; and 43 are respited.

The Flora frigate, captain William, is ordered to the Lisbon station, along with the Fortitude of 74, and the Charon of 44 guns.

Yesterday general Clarke kissed his Majesty's hand on being appointed lieutenant governor of Quebec, for which place he will immediately embark, and join his regiment (the 51st, late sir James Adolphus Oughton's) now in Canada.

The convoy for Charlestown, South Carolina, is expected to sail the 20th instant.

So hot was the late press in the river, that even the masters of fishing boats, and the mates of all other ships and vessels were taken away; a circumstance scarce ever done before.

The reason of the late very hot press, is said to be owing to the advices received of the French fleet from Toulon, having joined that of Spain from Cadiz.

August 2. They write from Copenhagen, that an edict of his Danish Majesty is just issued, proclaiming liberty to all the subjects of that crown to trade on their own account to the four quarters of the globe, Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, and that in consequence of this some new commercial companies and societies are forming.

August 3. It is said to be fixed that lord Carlisle goes lord lieutenant to Ireland, on the expiration of lord Buckinghamshire's government.

August 4. Yesterday general Prevost, lately arrived in town from Georgia, was at court for the first time since his arrival. He was introduced to his Majesty by the lord in waiting, and graciously received.

The various surmises on lord George Gordon being kept back from trial, all appear to be futile. Government did not think it eligible to bring his lordship to trial, until the whole of the evidence against him was collected and arranged, which could not be done before the examination of his correspondents in Scotland. The privy council are now possessed of all the letters written by lord George to the members of the 85 societies at Glasgow; but what materials of evidence may be contained in them, has not as yet transpired; no heavy charge, however, it may be presumed, can be made from them, as Mr. Patterson, the præsis, and the other gentlemen examined, are at liberty, without having been even called upon to put in bail.

We have it from undoubted authority, that sir Hugh Palliser will have the command of the reinforcement of eight line of battle ships, ordered immediately for the West-Indies, to reinforce sir George Rodney.

The following is (very nearly at least) the real state of the European navies now on foot; Great Britain 98 sail of the line, France 72, Spain 46, Portugal 5, Holland 13, Russia 26, Sweden 12, Denmark 11, the smaller vessels are not so easily ascertained, but may be rated proportionably.

All the Carolina refugees have got orders to return to their country, and have been warned that no further salaries should be paid them by government.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, August 1.

"There never was known at this place such a scene of confusion, as was exhibited last night and this day; upwards of one hundred cutters, tenders, and boats, were employed in impressing the seamen from every merchantman and transport; no respect was paid to privateers or armed ships, all were stript of their crews. It is said there were upwards of three hundred sail from which they pressed the hands; in short it was just the same, press gangs were to be met with in every street hauling the seamen along; all the public and other houses, where seamen used, were rummaged from top to bottom, and great numbers got for the service. Those taken on shore, were put on board the guard-ship in the harbour, as well as the crews of the merchantmen lying there. It is supposed that three thousand have been taken and upwards."

August 16. Administration it is said are determined to defend the honour of the British flag, and the superiority of the seas: in consequence of which a sufficient fleet is ordered to rendezvous at Spithead, and watch the motions of the neutral ships, without detaching admiral Geary from the important service on which he is engaged before Brest.

August 17. The Empress of Russia has made a present to the Emperor of Germany, of a ship of the line, and four frigates, in order to make his imperial Majesty a maritime power, and from the assistance of his name, to give a further colour to the Northern marine confederacy. The Emperor has ordered his new fleet to rendezvous at Ostend, a port of his royal mother's, having no one of his own that will admit the smallest cutter in the British service.

August 18. A very strong memorial was dispatched yesterday to Mr. Harris, our Envoy at Petersburgh, to be presented without a moment's delay to the Empress, in consequence of the present hostile appearance of the Russian flag in the British channel, while the two nations reciprocally profess the most perfect amity towards each other.

DUBLIN, June 27. A very extraordinary transaction, and most highly interesting to every individual in this kingdom, has lately passed in one of our Courts of Judicature. Lord Mansfield, the present Chief Justice of England, having advanced 30,000l. upon a mortgage in this kingdom, under an English act of Parliament, employed an agent to sue for the recovery, who made application to that steady assertor of Irish liberty, Barry Yelverton, Esq; in order to retain him as a Council in behalf of his Lordship; the like application was also made to that ornament of his profession, and distinguished guardian of the constitutional rights and freedom of his country, the Right Honourable Walter Burgh; and Councellor Thomas Kelley, whose tried integrity has deservedly acquired him the esteem and approbation of all good men, was likewise applied to: but those gentlemen unanimously rejected the fee, declaring they never would appear as advocates in any cause to enforce the operation of a British act of Parliament. This laudable and spirited example will, no doubt, be followed by all the Gentlemen at the bar, and convince the Ministry that any attempt to bind his Majesty's subjects in this country by an English statute, are vain and futile; and that Irishmen will be amenable to no laws but those enacted by the King, Lords, and Commons of Ireland ONLY.

Extract of a letter from Derby, June 15.

"On Saturday last a female heroine was discovered in colonel Fullerton's regiment, quartered here: she is an Irish girl, had been in the corps about three months, and during that term behaved remarkably well, performing her duty with activity and chearfulness. It is said, she followed her sweetheart from Ireland. She has been discharged, and money given to carry her home. The manner of her sex being disclosed is variously related, but we are told she lodged at a private house, and communicated the secret to a female bed-fellow, by whom she was betrayed."

RICHMOND, (Virginia,) September 27.

Extract of a letter from brigadier general Smallwood, to his excellency the governor, dated Hillsborough, September 10, 1780.

"THE extraordinary exertions of that part of colonel Harrison's regiment attached to my command in the late action, demand the highest applause, and I should be wanting in justice, did I not acknowledge the gallantry of captain Singleton, captain-lieutenant Gaines, and lieutenant Mosely, the officers who commanded my artillery. The conduct of captain Singleton in particular, during the action and on the retreat, was marked by that firmness and fortitude that justly excited my admiration, and will ever command my esteem."

Examination of William Allman, of colonel Stubblefield's regiment of the Virginia militia, who was wounded and taken in the action of the 16th ult. and escaped from the enemy.

SAYS, that he left Camden about eleven days ago; that lord Cornwallis was then there; that there were then in garrison only the 23d, 33d, and 71st regular regiments, and about 500 tories (who all wear red rags in their hats for distinction) that the enemy's troops were uncommonly sickly, and the tories remarkably so; that the prisoners taken in the action of the 16th ult. were sent in four divisions for Charles-Town, the three first of 150 each, and the last of 130; that the first division consisted of all the continentals, who were retaken by colonel Marian; that lord Rawdon's corps had been sent towards Ninety-Six, to recover that post, which colonel Pickens had taken; that a number of the legion went down towards Pedee to retake the prisoners from colonel Marian; that all the cannon but two, are sent to Charles-Town; that the enemy declared they suffered exceedingly in the action with colonel Williams; that captain Campbell, an officer in high repute of the regulars, amongst others, was killed; they declared they would give no quarters; that the prisoners in Camden were served only with one gill of meal, unsifted, and seldom with any meat; that the wounded were very much neglected, and when they died, were suffered to lay until they stunk horribly, in the yard with the other prisoners, notwithstanding captain Dorsey, and others, remonstrated against it; that the party of the Wax-Saws, consists only of 400 men, are sent there to thrash wheat, and procure provisions; that colonel Tarliton, and colonel Turnbull are gone, as he the declarant supposes, towards Ninety-Six; that the enemy had no flour in Camden when he left it, and that the Indian-meal was also very scarce; that general Rutherford was recovering fast, and that he and all our officers are ordered to Orangeburg; that the militia were all ordered into Camden the day before the declarant left it, to serve three months; that he is confident the enemy are very much in want of provisions, particularly of the bread kind.

WILLIAM ALLMAN,

Taken at Hillsborough the 20th of September, 1780.

WILLIAMSBURGH, September 30.

A gentleman, who signs himself "No Correspondent," informs us that in the London daily advertiser, of the 14th of February, 1770, is the following paragraph, under the signature of ISAIAH the PROPHET, and desires we would print it for the credit of Isaiah the second's discernment, because he has proved himself as true a prophet as his predecessor.

After several observations on the conduct of the ministry at that period, he concludes in the following manner: "And now let me add a little prediction—It is "only this—That if the present system with regard to "America is pursued, the great right of regulating "commerce, at present acknowledged by the Americans to exist in our parliament, and the right of establishing officers there to execute the acts made for "that purpose, will, ere long, be denied and opposed, "and before ten years come about, it will be found, "that the parliament of Britain has no more authority "in America than it has in Japan.

"O Lord! enlighten our understandings, that we may "see the things that belong to our peace, before they "are hidden from our eyes!"

FISH-KILL, October 12.

Died, the 2d instant, at his house at Ringwood, ROBERT ERSKINE, F. R. S. and geographer to the army of the United States, in the 46th year of his age. A man in whom were united the christian and the gentleman. His integrity and unbounded benevolence have rendered his death a loss to the public, and a subject of sincere regret to all his acquaintances. He made the laws of justice the invariable rule of his conduct, and upon this principle espoused the cause of America, in which he served his country with approbation and universal esteem.

Mercury of France, April 22, 1780.

Monsieur Gerard, late secretary of the council of state, and minister plenipotentiary at the United States of America, having been appointed counsellor of state, has taken the usual oath the 18th instant, which was lodged in the hands of the lord keeper of the seals.

PRINCETON, September 29.

LAST Tuesday the Grammar School in this place was examined in presence of the President and Faculty of the College, several of the Trustees, and other Gentlemen of learning in the neighbourhood, when the scholars gave very satisfying evidence of their proficiency in Latin and Greek, in the reading grammar and orthography of the English language, and in pronouncing English orations. Premiums were distributed after the examination, and adjudged as follows:

For the first class, who are now admitted Freshmen in college, to Matthew Baldwin of Princeton: For the second class, to Abel Johnson of Somerset county, New-Jersey: For the third class, to Ralph Hunt, junior, of Hunterdon county, New-Jersey: For the fourth, or English class, to George Pollock of Elizabeth-Town: For the competition, free to all the classes in extempore exercises in Latin, Grammar, and Syntax, to Matthew Baldwin; and for pronouncing English orations, to John Morgan of Princeton.

Next day, being Wednesday the 27th, was held the annual commencement of the college. The exercises of which were as follows:

1. Prayer by the President of the college.
2. Latin salutary oration on the characters and qualities of an illustrious GENERAL. By Samuel W. Venable.
3. An English oration on the advantages of civil liberty to particular states, by John Rhea.
4. A dialogue on the present state of the college, the prospect of its restoration, and of the revival of letters throughout America, along with the return of peace and the establishment of our independence, by Samuel and Abraham Venable, and James Rosevelt.
5. An English oration on the origin and advantages of civil society, by Abraham Venable, which concluded the exercises of the forenoon.
6. The exercises of the afternoon were introduced with an oration on the power of the people to constitute their own governments, and to alter and reform them for their own advantage, by John Wilkes Kittera.
7. Then the following gentlemen, Samuel W. Venable, and Abraham Venable, of Virginia; James Rosevelt, of New-York; John Rhea, and Allen Russel, of Pennsylvania, and Ebenezer Stockton, of New-Jersey, were admitted to the degree of Batchelor of Arts; and John Wilkes Kittera, Hugh Hodge, and James Reid, of Pennsylvania, Joseph Lane, of Virginia, and Theodorus Bayley, of New-York, all alumni of this college, were admitted to the degree of Master of Arts.
8. Charge by the President to the graduates.
9. Valedictory oration on the beauties and utility of poetry, by James Rosevelt.
10. The whole was concluded with prayer by the President.

The exercises were attended by a numerous and polite audience, who expressed great satisfaction with the performance of the scholars.

The Board of Trustees, at their sitting, conferred on his Excellency Samuel Huntington, Esq; President of Congress, A. M. of Yale College, the honorary degree of L. L. D.

On the Rev. James Sproat, A. M. of Yale College, the degree of D. D.

On the Honorable Robert R. Livingston, Esq: Member of Congress, and Chancellor of the state of New-York, the degree of A. M.

On Charles Thomson, Esq; Secretary to the Congress, A. M. of Philadelphia, the same degree in this college.

N. B. The public is hereby informed, that the vacancy of the Grammar School will expire on Wednesday the 18th of October, and that of the college on the 8th of November, when it is requested that the scholars may attend punctually.

Philadelphia, October 28.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, dated August 16, 1780.

"The pleasure of communicating intelligence, that I suppose may prove interesting or acceptable, induces me to give you the following:

"On the 9th instant, at three in the morning, the squadron under the command of admiral Cordova, consisting of 36 ships (22 Spanish and 14 French) of the line and some frigates, cruizing 70 leagues N. W. of Cape St. Vincent, fell in with a fleet of between 50 and 70 sail of English merchantmen and transports, under convoy of the Ramilies and two frigates, destined for Madeira and Jamaica, having on board a large quantity of military stores, provisions and dry goods, and 1000 Highland troops.—Three of these vessels, prizes to a French frigate of the squadron, have already arrived here, and by the prize masters and prisoners, we learn that most of the others had struck before they were out of sight (particularly five Indiamen, in which were embarked the troops) and that the rest being closely pursued, they think very few, or none, have been able to escape, except, possibly, the ships of war, which being fast sailers, and abandoning the convoy as soon as they discovered their danger, made off with all the sail they could, some of the swiftest French ships were dispatched after them, but with what success is yet doubtful. Governor Dalling was on board the fleet, with all his family, but we do not know what vessel, most probably the Ramilies; his coach and six horses are in one of the prizes now in this bay. We look for the others every moment.

"The little squadron under the orders of monsieur Barcello, stationed off Gibraltar, has also, within these few days past, taken 5 or 6 ships attempting to get into that place with provisions (where they are much wanted) and chased a sloop of war on shore on the coast of Barbary. Thirty sail of French merchantmen which left St. Domingo in June, escorted by two frigates, have all safe arrived here. In short, the affairs of our allies in all quarters seem to wear a flattering aspect, and to promise a favourable close to the campaign."

Yesterday morning arrived the privateer brig Ariel, captain Lawler. On the 30th September captain Lawler took the ship Susanna, commanded by George Parker, from Cork bound to Charlestown, with a valuable assorted cargo of provisions, &c. The 12th instant spoke with a prize to the Holker privateer, from Plymouth, laden with wine and cordage, who informed captain Lawler, that two days before her capture the Fair American and Holker had taken a brig from Liverpool, with dry goods, which, from circumstances, we have reason to hear from hourly. The Susanna is arrived at New-Castle, and expected up every tide.

We hear from New-York, that several of the officers of the Guadaloupe and Trident frigates, who lately arrived at New-York, are exceedingly clamourous and dissatisfied with their commanding officers, for declining to engage two of our frigates, (the Trumbull and Dean.) They publicly declare, that they were to windward of our frigates, and at one time within musket shot of them; and that the American ships, insted of attempting to get out of their way, made every preparation for engaging. It is expected one or both of their commanders will be called to account for their dastardly behaviour on this occasion.

Twenty French line of battle ships lately returned to Cape Francois, having convoyed the homeward bound West-India fleet into a proper latitude.

Lately departed this life, in Berkly county, Virginia, Mr. ROBERT GATES, only son of Major General Gates.

A CARD.

A FREEHOLDER and a consistent Whig, of the county of Philadelphia, presents his most respectfull compliments to the gentleman who shall have the honour of being elected Speaker to the house of assembly, now convened; and begs to inform him that it has been a custom in the late assemblies, under the present constitution, (and surely a necessary one) for the Speaker, before the representatives take their seats, to call upon each gentleman returned, putting the following question, viz. "Have you, Sir, taken the oaths "of allegiance to this state, within the time and ac"cording to the form, prescribed by law?"

The Speaker being satisfied with the answer to this question, another is humbly proposed as of equal importance to the state of Pennsylvania, viz. "Have "you ever, Sir, since the present contest, taken the "oaths of allegiance to George the Third, King of "Great-Britain?"

Should a person be found on the returns who is obliged to answer the last question in the affirmative, or the first in the negative, it is expected, at this moment of corruption and duplicity, that he will be firmly and unanimously refused a seat in the legislature.

Philadelphia county, October 26, 1780.

To the PRINTERS.

LIVING in the country, though attended with advantages, has this evil, that we rarely have information in time. The Crisis Extraordinary has at last appeared in our neighbourhood; I wish it had been a little sooner. My neighbours are continually abusing the government, on account of the weight of the taxes, and I find it hard to persuade them that our rulers have not an eye to themselves in the affair. The Crisis will be of service in this particular; but had the author been more full upon the subject it had been better. Our situation demands a full and particular investigation of the cause and necessity of the present taxation; that the people may see how inadequate it is, though so heavily complained of.

The Farmers, in general, are so honest, that they may safely be acquainted with the present state of our affairs: and as a conquered nation never made a good peace, it is become the interest of every man, who has an estate worth forfeiting, to exert himself to have our armies better provided and our finances on a more respectable footing.

We have both virtue and property sufficient, by the blessing of Heaven, if not squandered away as heretofore, to carry us triumphantly through the contest. Let us but see our interest and we will pursue it; but how can a farmer, a hundred miles back in the woods, know of what is necessary to be done if information be with-held. Pray Messirs Printers, tell us where we are, what we are about, and what we should be about, and you will oblige one, who is so much of a whig as to believe, That none but a victorious people ever sheathed the sword to advantage.

To be LET, that elegant SEAT,

THE WOODLANDS,

With or without the FARMS belonging to the Tract; all lying between the Bridge and Mr. Gray's Ferry, on the west side of Schuylkil. Enquire of the Printers.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

EITHER in a store, compting house, shop or office, or in any other way wherein it may be thought his abilities may answer, A middle aged MAN, who can be well recommended, writes a good plain hand, and can keep and cast up accounts. He has been accustomed to engross deeds and other writings upon parchment, and will undertake to coppy or transcribe writings at a moderate price. Any person who may want assistance in either of the above cases may, upon application to the Printers, be informed where he is to be found, or upon a line left at Mr. Humphreys's office, in Back-Horse alley, directed to A. B. they shall be immediately waited upon.

FOR SALE,

Three likely young Negroe

FELLOWS,

One of them an exceeding good Cooper, the other a Ostler, and the other has been used to the Sea.

Enquire of the Printers.

WAS stopped by a Watchman, in Market street, Two MEN with two boxes, supposed to be Glass; the men got away, which makes it suspected they are stolen. A TANYARD to be Let, and a quantity of good BARK, to supply it, to be Sold. Also, a HORSE, and neat CHAIR with a top to it. Enquire of ALEXANDER CARLYLE.

PENNSYLVANIA BANK.

THE Subscribers to the Loan will be called on for a Seventh Payment of Ten per Cent. on their Subscription, on Monday the 30th instant.

This Day is PUBLISHED, by Order of CONGRESS, And TO BE SOLD, At

FRANCIS BAILEY'S

PRINTING OFFICE, in Market-street, opposite the King of Prussia Tavern.

Proceedings of a Board of General Officers, Held by Order of His Excellency General Washington, Respecting

JOHN ANDRE,

Adjutant General of the British Army, September 29th, 1780.

To which are appended, the several letters which passed to and from New-York, on the occasion, &c.

Four Thousand Dollars Reward.

THE subscriber having, at sundry times, suffered considerable damage from some malevolent persons, offers the above reward to any one who shall give information, so that the offender or offenders be brought to justice.

The injuries he has suffered, have been committed at the following times, viz.

In January, 1779, the lining of his chaise cut out, which was afterwards repeated. In March, the chaise again damaged, one of the wings taken away and the curtains cut; the windows of his dwelling house broke several times, by large stones, and his wife and family very much terrified; the gates unhanged, and the covering of the walls destroyed. In May, the barn and stables broke open, one of the horse's ears cut off, and the utensils in the barn destroyed and broke. And on the 23d of October, 1780, a hogshead of good cyder stove in. GRIFFITH JONES, Tanner in Germantown.

N. B. As it is probable the above insults were committed in the presence of others, not immediately concerned, it is hoped they will give information, that such disturbers of the public peace may be brought to exemplary punishment. October 25, 1780.

Passiunk township, 26 of the 10 Month, 1780.

WAS taken up, trespassing, about three weeks ago, Three stray COWS, viz. One spotted black and white, with a star in her forehead, and sundry ear marks difficult to describe. Also, one other, brindle, with white belley, white tail, white stroke across her shoulder and rump, and a star in her forehead, marked with a slit in the under side of each ear. The other a red, with a white belley and tail, and white stroke on her rump and across her shoulders. The owners of said CATTLE are desired to come, prove property and pay charges, and take them away within three weeks from the date hereof, or otherwise they will be sold for the same, by ISAAC WILLIAMS, living near Gray's ferry.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Passyunk township, Philadelphia county, about two weeks ago, a sorrel HORSE, rather inclining to a dun colour, switch tail, 12 or 14 hands high, branded on the near hind leg with the letter O. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be sold for his expences in three weeks from this date. October 27, 1780. JOHN WHITE.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

One door above Walnut-street in Water-street, the following GOODS, viz.

WEST-INDIA Rum by the hogshead or gallon, Sherry Wine by the quarter cask or gallon, Gin in cases, Box Sugars, Muscovado ditto in barrels, Coffee, Bohea Tea, Chocolate, Pepper, Best No. 1 Sail Duck, Britannias, mens best London wool hats, English cloth, hearth furniture, buckle and scrubbing brushes, sweeping ditto home made, powder boxes, pouch barrels for privateers, and a variety of other Goods.

DAVIS BEVAN.

N. B. A large quantity of plain and japanned tin Ware of all kinds, some Pewter, English Cheese, Mustard of an extraordinary quality, Scotch Snuff manufactured in Glasgow; all to be sold cheap for cash. 3m.

Chester Goal, October 23d, 1780.

WAS committed to this goal, some time ago, a certain ROBERT M'DONEL, says he is a servant bound to William Hayes, of Lancaster county, Londonderry township. His master is hereby requested to come, pay charges and take him away, in the space of three weeks from this date, or else he will be sold for his fees.

Was committed to the said goal, about the 28th of September last, a negroe man named JACK, about five feet four inches high, a well set fellow, his age unknown, says that he run away from aboard some ship lying at Philadelphia; the name of the vessel unknown, and further says he belonged to one Burges Smith, living on Rapahanock river in old Virginia: his owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay his charges and take him away, or else he will be sold for his fees.

J. VAUGHAN, Goaler.

Was committed to the Goal, the 10th of this instant, a certain PATRICK GRANT, alias GRIMES, on suspicion of burning Jarret Doughart's house, late of Shearmans Valley, Cumberland county; and farther suspected for the king Carlisle goal, and making his escape without standing tryal; taken up by David M'Lure, and committed by Evan Evans, esquire.

To be Sold,

A healthy NEGROE WOMAN, about 22 years of age: she is fit for either town or country. Enquire of the printers.

Philadelphia, October 3, 1780.

WHEREAS the eſtates of John Parrock, William Auſtin, Richard Yorke, and Andrew Elliott, Eſq; all late of the city of Philadelphia, have in due courſe of law been forfeited and ſeized to the uſe of this State, We, the ſubſcribers, Agents for the ſaid city, do hereby give notice, that the eſtates of the ſaid John Parrock, William Auſtin, Richard Yorke, and Andrew Elliott, within the ſaid city, conſiſting of the following Meſſuages, Lots and Tenements, viz.—

No. 1. A three-ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground on the ſouth ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, adjoining the houſe formerly occupied by John Parrock; late the eſtate of the ſaid John Parrock.

No. 2. A two-ſtory frame meſſuage, lot of ground and ferry-wharf, on the north ſide of Mulberry ſtreet, containing in breadth, eaſt and weſt, 98 feet to low water mark, and extending in depth, north and ſouth, 42 feet; late the eſtate of the ſaid William Auſtin.

No. 3. Two contiguous lots of ground on the ſouth ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, each containing in breadth about 18 feet, and in depth 140 feet, on one of which lots are erected a three-ſtory brick meſſuage and kitchen, and on the other a frame ſtable; adjoining ground of Rudolph Bunner and John Eilick; late the eſtate of the ſaid Richard Yorke.

No. 4. A three ſtory brick meſſuage and ſtore adjoining, with the lots whereon the ſame are erected, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet, and extending to Dock ſtreet, in tenure of Meſſrs. John Maxwell Neſbit and Co. And,

No. 5. A two-ſtory meſſuage and lot of ground on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Market and Mulberry-ſtreets, in tenure of Mr. John Jackſon, Tallow-chandler; late the eſtate of the ſaid Andrew Elliott during his natural life.—

Will be ſold by Public Vendue, at the Court-houſe at Philadelphia, on Monday the ſixth day of November next. The ſales will continue from day to day till the whole be diſpoſed of.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, as follows, to wit, One fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid in ten days after ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the State, and the bidder liable to forfeit the ſaid one-fourth of the purchaſe money. The remainder thereof to be paid in one month after the day of ſale, and on failure thereof the premiſes in like manner to revert to the State, and the money paid to be forfeited: And on a certificate being produced from the Agents, or either of them, of full payment of the purchaſe money, a deed will be given, as by law directed.

And to prevent all difficulties, the Agents will attend at the Court-houſe on the tenth day after ſale to receive the firſt payment, and on the thirtieth day after ſale to receive the laſt payment, after which no purchaſe money will be received, but the premiſes again ſold for the uſe of the State.

WILLIAM WILL, } Agents.
ROBERT SMITH, }

Seven Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN or STRAYED, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, near this city, the night before laſt,

ONE bright bay FILLY, full fifteen hands high, has a ſmall blaze in her face, the brand mark H F on her near buttock, the H and F united together is ſomething obſcure, a black mane and tail, has never been docked, nor ſhod; ſhe is gentle, but not broke, and will be three years old next ſpring. She is remarkably ſtrong and well formed for her age, being a colt of the horſe Sampſon, out of one of governor Penn's imported mares.

Alſo, one Black HORSE, about ſeven years old, and fourteen and half hands high, branded H F on the near buttock, he has a ſtar in his forehead, and the near hind foot white, has been uſed to the draught, and trots altogether.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Filly and Horſe, and deliver them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive four hundred dollars for the Filly, two hundred dollars for the horſe, with reaſonable charges for the ſame, and one hundred dollars for the thief brought to conviction.

OWEN BIDDLE.

One Thouſand Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt Marlborough, Cheſter county, on the 6th inſt. October, A large Bay MARE, 9 years old, upwards of 15 hands high, paces and trots, has a ſtar in her forehead, her off hind foot white, black curled mane, and has a few grey hairs in her tail. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Mare, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS Reward, and if ſtolen and the Thief apprehended, ſo that he be brought to juſtice, Five hundred more, and reaſonable charges, paid by

MORDECAI CLOUD.

Two Women Wanted,

IN a pleaſant ſituation in the country, near ſeveral places of worſhip: One to do the work of a ſmall dairy and to ſpin; the other to cook, &c. Apply to Mrs. Baynton in Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia. Good wages will be given in caſh or cloathing, &c.

A Cloſe STOVE with a pipe and trevit compleat, To be Sold. Enquire as above.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Townſend White and Company,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, next door to the late William Allen's,

CHOICE old London particular MADEIRA WINE, by the pipe, quarter-caſk or gallon, fit for immediate uſe. Likewiſe, Rum, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Indigo, &c. wholeſale or retail.

Wanted immediately,

A number of WOOD CUTTERS, who will undertake to cut a quantity of wood in Pennſbury manor by the cord, and find themſelves. Any perſons willing to engage, will be informed of the price by applying to SAMUEL MILES, D. Q. M. for Pennſylvania.

October 16, 1780.

Philadelphia, October 4, 1780.

ALL PERSONS who have or may ſoon have CATTLE, in ſufficient good order for Beef, to diſpoſe of, are deſired to leave their propoſals with the ſubſcriber, in Second ſtreet near Race ſtreet, who has orders to contract for one thouſand heads for the uſe of the army.

JACOB MORGAN, Jun.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

ON MONDAY NEXT,

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

A HOUSE and Lot of Ground in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Church, 15 feet front and 35 feet deep; ſubject to a ground rent of 27s. and 6d. a year, one of the beſt ſtands for buſineſs in the city. And on the ſame day will be Sold one other HOUSE and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Moravian-alley, 17 feet on Moravian-alley and 54 feet on Quarry ſtreet, ſubject to a ground-rent of 12s. and 6d. ſterling a year; both part of the eſtate of Sarah Wilkinſon, deceaſed.

JOSEPH DONALDSON, } Executors.
JOSEPH CLAYPOOLE, }

Philadelphia, September 12, 1780.

BY Virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of the city and county of Philadelphia, will be ſold by the ſubſcriber, at Public Vendue on the premiſes on the firſt day of November, at ten o'clock in the morning, the moiety of half part of a brick meſſuage or tenement and lot of ground, together with a brick ſhop adjoining the ſaid meſſuage, ſituate at the north-eaſt corner of Coſſow-Hill-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties, late the real eſtate of Iſaac Pearſon, deceaſed.

ABIGAIL PEARSON, Adminiſtratrix.

Philadelphia, October 13, 1780.

WHEREAS the eſtates of Laurence Fagan, Abraham Piſtorius, Iſaac Tailor, Thomas Gordon, Daniel Jeans, and Daniel Williams, all late of the county of Philadelphia, having been in due courſe of law forfeited and ſeized to the uſe of this State, We, the ſubſcribers, Agents for ſaid county, do hereby give notice, that the eſtates of the ſaid Laurence Fagan, Abraham Piſtorius, Iſaac Tailor, Thomas Gordon, Daniel Jeans, and Daniel Williams, conſiſting of the following Meſſuages or Tracts of Land, viz.

One lot of ground 20 feet front by 125 feet deep, in Second ſtreet, oppoſite the Barracks, on which are a good three-ſtory brick houſe and kitchen; late of Laurence Fagan.

One moiety of a 43-acre lot in Germantown, late of Abraham Piſtorius; adjoining lands of John Bringhurſt and Dr. Warner, and main ſtreet in Germantown.

One moiety of 100 acres of land ſituate in Whitepain township, adjoining land of James Morris and John Roberts; late of Iſaac Tailor.

One undivided ſixth part of 140 acres of land on the river Delaware, adjoining lands of David M'Mutrey, Bryan Wilkinſon and others, in Oxford townſhip; late of Thomas Gordon, Jun.

One third part of an 18-acre field, adjoining land of Iſaac Roberts, on the road to Southampton. One third part of 16 acres of woodland adjoining Walter Moore's mill. One third part of 40 acres adjoining land of Joſhua Morris; all in the manor of Moreland; late of Daniel Jeans.

One fifth part of 10 acres in Horſham townſhip, on which is a log houſe, with a large carpenters ſhop, an orchard, meadow, &c. in good fence, adjoining lands of Charles Mullen and John Williams; late of Daniel Williams.

Sundry frames adjoining each other, ſituate in Third ſtreet, oppoſite the Barracks, 94 feet in length by 20 feet broad, one ſtory high; late of the Britiſh army.

All which will be ſold at the Court-houſe of this city, the eighth day of November next. The ſale to begin at Ten o'clock on ſaid day.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, viz. One fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid in ten days after ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the State, and the bidder liable to forfeit the ſaid one fourth of the purchaſe money. The remainder to be paid in one month after ſale: And on a certificate being produced from the Agents, or either of them, of full payment of the purchaſe money, a deed will be given, as by law directed.

And to prevent all difficulties with reſpect to payment, the Agents will attend at the houſe of William M'Mullin, Eſq; below the New Market, on the tenth day after ſale, to receive the firſt payment, and in like manner on the thirtieth day after ſale, to receive the laſt payment, after which no purchaſe money will be received, but on non compliance with theſe conditions the premiſes again to be ſold for the benefit of the Commonwealth.

GEORGE SMITH, } Agents
WILLIAM M'MULLIN, } P. C.

Juniper Berries,

To be ſold, by large or ſmall quantities. Enquire of

PHILIP DE HAAS, junior,

At his Store, next door to General de Haas, in Third ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets.

A Quantity of Brandy, dry Hides, white and brown Spaniſh Sugars in cheſts, Molaſſes in kegs, Rum, and a few pipes, half-pipes and quarter-caſks of Madeira Wine, to be ſold by

ROBERT MORRIS.

TO BE SOLD, BY

ANDREW and JAMES CALDWELL,

MADEIRA Wine, Gin in caſes, Jeſuits Bark, Bohea, congo and green Tea, Cinnamon, Brimſtone.

A neat Aſſortment of SILKS, conſiſting of Luteſtrings, Modes, Perſians and Sarſnets, Coloured and black Barcelona Handkerchiefs, together with Oznabrigs, Raven Duck, white Thread, yard wide Linen, Needles, worſted and yarn Hoſe, mens Shoes. An Aſſortment of IRONMONGERY, fit for Ship Chandlers.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from the Weſt-Indies, and to be ſold, wholeſale and retail,

At Budden, Lawrence and Co's Commiſſion-Store,

In Front-ſtreet, near the corner of Market-ſtreet,

A VARIETY of beſt ſuperfine CLOTHS, with Trimmings to match them, conſiſting of, blue, white, buff, brown, green, drab, ſcarlet, and other colours. Alſo, Light and dark Chintzes, Lawns, white Sarinets, mens and womens white Kid Gloves, and a very large aſſortment of HOSIERY, together with a variety of other GOODS.

GOODS received to ſell, as uſual, on COMMISSION.

Juſt OPENED and TO BE SOLD, By

WILLIAM NICHOLS,

On the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, near the corner of Fourth-ſtreet, in the Store formerly occupied by Mr. Owen Jones: By Wholeſale and Retail.

SUPERFINE, ſecond and coarſe Broadcloths, Ratinets and Shalloons, Coatings and Knaps, Velvets and Velvarets, Corduroys, Chintzes and Callicoes, Cambricks and Lawns, Cambrick and lawn Handkerchiefs, Plain and minunet Lawns, Plain and triming Gauze, Taffaties, Perſians and Sarſnets, Bandanny, Romal and Barcelona Handkerchiefs, Sewing Silk, Twiſt and Mohair, Pins and Needles, Tapes and Threads, Linens, Diapers and Demithies, Mock Marvals, Counterpains, Writing Paper. ALSO, Madeira and Claret Wines, Jamaica Spirit and Weſt-India Rum: Which he will ſell by the pipe, hogſhead, quarter-caſk and gallon.

FOR SALE, by

Alexander Foſter,

At his ſtore in Pine-ſtreet, between Front-ſtreet and Delaware,

A quantity of the beſt French Cocoa in bags. Alſo, a few hogſheads of good Weſt-India Rum, and excellent Congo Tea, in quarter cheſts.

Excellent Congo TEA,

IN quarter-cheſts, to be ſold by WILLIAM ALRICKS and Co. at their ſtore in Water-Street, between Cheſnut and Walnut-Streets.

TO BE SOLD,

A Commodious Brick TENEMENT and Lot of Ground, 18 feet front by 80 in depth, ſituate in Spruce-ſtreet, near the Romiſh church. For terms apply to Captain Allen M'Lane, or of Samuel M'Lane, Walnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia. Octo. 18, 1780.

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tueſday the 31ſt day of this inſtant, October,

A Valuable PLANTATION, ſituate in Amwell townſhip, Hunterdon county, 12 miles from Trenton, 3 miles from the river Delaware, whereon Auguſtine Stevenſon now dwells, containing 200 acres, with a ſufficient quantity of meadow, woodland and orchard; a good houſe and barn. Any perſon or perſons, inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes before or at the time of ſale, which will begin at 12 o'clock of ſaid day; where attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by

Octo. 14, 1780. ROBERT STEVENSON, } Executors.
THOMAS STEVENSON, }

THE ſubſcriber informs thoſe to whom he is indebted, to bring in their accounts by the firſt day of December next, as he intends to move to Philadelphia.

Germantown, Octo. 19. OWEN FERRIS.

To be Sold,

A HEALTHY, handy, honeſt well-grown NEGROE GIRL, about eighteen years of age, fit for either town or country. Enquire of the printers.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE.

TUESDAY, THE OCTOBER 31, 1780.

Pennsylvania OR GENERAL

Packet THE ADVERTISER

[Published every Tuesday and Saturday.]

Imported in the last vessels from Europe, and to be sold, wholesale and retail, by

JOHN KEAN,

At the store formerly occupied by Mr. James Cunning, on the north side of Market-street, just opposite the Meal-market.

DARK, blue, buff, white, scarlet, brown, cinnamon, claret and cloth coloured superfine broad cloths.
Brown, claret, blue and cloth coloured seconds.
Blue, brown and light coloured naps.
Velvets of all colours, ribbed, plain, spotted and flowered.
Drawboys.
Fine and coarse cambricks and lawns.
Broad and narrow Russia sheeting.
Checks.
Worsted and silk hose.
A beautiful assortment of chintz and calicoes.
Figured and plain minionet lawns.
Minionet lawn handkerchiefs.
White, blue and brown serges.
Fine and coarse linens.
White peelongs, farinets and persians.
Black mode.
Womens white gloves.
Tapes.
White and coloured threads.
Silk gauze.
Corded dimities.
A large quantity of the best sewing silk.
Ribbons.
Silk hankerchiefs.
Ivory combs.
A quantity of coarse milled hose.
Writing paper.
Snuff in bottles.
ALSO, Excellent claret in hogsheads and bottles.

Said KEAN's industry and attention will be directed to the procuring the best goods, to keep a general assortment, and to sell at the lowest prices the situation of the times will admit. Persons having goods to dispose of cheap for cash, in him may find a purchaser. At the store constant attendance will be given, the strictest punctuality observed, and every endeavour exercised to give general satisfaction.

WHEREAS complaint hath been made to the Commissioners for the city and county of Philadelphia, by the Collectors of the State and Continental taxes, in the Northern Liberties, west part, that they cannot procure or obtain the taxes due on the following estates, to wit, John Smith's, of Burlington, Peter Turner's, Mary Dutton's, and Joseph Fite's. NOTICE is hereby given, That unless the above named persons, or their certain Attornies or Agents, discharge and pay the taxes as above justly due on said estates, on or before the twenty-eighth day of November next ensuing the date hereof, so much of the premises will be sold as may be sufficient to discharge said taxes, with costs, agreeable to the laws of this Commonwealth.

Given under our hands this 21st day of August, 1780.

FRANCIS GURNEY,
PRESLEY BLACKISTON, } Commissioners.

WHEREAS complaint hath been made to the Commissioners for the City and County of Philadelphia, by the Collectors of North Ward, that he cannot obtain the taxes due on a lot situate on Market and Eighth streets, containing 48 feet 3 inches in breadth by 306 feet deep, the property of Peter Gaskell. NOTICE is hereby given, That unless the said Peter Gaskell, his Attorney or Agent, discharge and pay the taxes justly due on said estate, on or before the twenty-eighth day of November next ensuing the date hereof, the premises will be sold agreeable to the laws of this Commonwealth.

Given under our hands this 23d day of August, 1780.

FRANCIS GURNEY,
PRESLEY BLACKISTON, } Commissioners.

Six Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, a NEGROE MAN, named KITT, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, well sett, a little pock marked; had on a grey coloured cloth jacket and trowsers, took sundry other cloaths with him, has endeavoured to pass for a free man and signed the articles of the ship Confederacy. Whoever takes up said Negroe, and delivers him up to the subscriber, or secures him in any gaol in the United States, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges paid, by DARREL LIVINGSTON.

N B. All masters of vessels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION in Oxford Township, eight miles above the city, on the river Delaware, containing eighty-six acres. There is a genteel new STONE HOUSE, with other considerable improvements on the premises. Enquire of

W. M'MURTRIE,

Who has for sale a crop of New Land TURNIPS.

Half a Guinea Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, at the Pennsylvania Hospital, on the 15th instant, (October) an apprentice Lad named DAVID STACKHOUSE, 17 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, of a ruddy complexion, light coloured hair tied behind. Had on when he went away a fustian jacket with sleevees, one under vest, brown fustian breeches, white shirt, thread stockings, shoes and hatt: took with him a light coloured coat and vest, and sundry other cloaths. Whoever takes up said apprentice and brings him to me, shall have the above reward.

JOSEPH HENSZEY.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

York County, October 10, 1780.

Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, the 25th of last month, a NEGRO MAN named JOE, about 25 years of age; about 6 feet high, a stout well made fellow: Had on when he went away, a greyish coloured coat and a brown jacket, the other cloaths are unknown; and is supposed to have a rifle gun with him. Whoever takes up or secures said Negro in any gaol in the state, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges paid, by JAMES DILL.

Augusta County, Virginia, August 18, 1780.

One Thousand Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, two Negro Men; one named OLIVE, about twenty-six years old, and about six feet high; had on a linen coat and breeches, fine shirt, shoes and stockings, and a hat; also a coarse shirt and trowsers. The other named PEACH, about fifty years old, and about five feet five inches high; had on a coarse shirt and trowsers, shoes and hat. It is likely they will endeavour to pass for free Negroes, as they are both sensible fellows. Whoever takes up said Negroes and confines them in any gaol in the United States, and gives notice thereof to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, paid by

WILLIAM M'PHEETERS.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen, but supposed to be the latter, from under Mr. Branton's shed, in the borough of Chester, on the night of the 10th instant, a bright Bay HORSE with a saddle and bridle on, eight years old last spring, about fourteen hands and a half high, paces, trots and canters well, shod before, and is branded on the near shoulder with a small horse-shoe. Whoever has taken up said horse, and will deliver him to the subscriber in Darby township, Chester county, or to Mr. Branton aforesaid, shall receive One Hundred Dollars, or for the horse and thief the above reward and reasonable charges paid, by JOHN ASH. Octo. 12.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, an apprentice lad named ANTHONY VINTAR, by trade a taylor, about four feet ten inches high, fair complexion and fair hair; had on and took with him, a light coloured jacket with sleeves, olive coloured fustian breeches, two shirts, one coarse and one fine, one pair tow trowsers, one pair cotton stockings, and a hat about half worn. Whoever secures said apprentice and brings him home, shall be entitled to the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by

LEWIS TAYLOR.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

Cocallico Township, Lancaster County, September 28th, 1780.

ON the night after the 13th day of this instant, September, there was exposed a male child before the door of John Luther, of the Town of Ephrata in said township, with a written direction, wherein the child's name is said to be James Smith. As this inhuman and barbarous practice is punishable by Law, and burdensom to the township, the Overseers of the Poor for said township, hereafter subscribed, do hereby offer a reward of FIFTY POUNDS, Pennsylvania currency, to any person that can give information to said Overseers of the Parents of said child, or any of them, to be paid to him, when said his Parents, or any of them, is convicted before any magistrate

PETER FEESER.
JOHN OVER.

TO BE SOLD,

AN excellent HARPSICHORD. Enquire of the printer.

Just published and to be sold by JOHN DUNLAP,

ALL THE

LAWS

Enacted in the Fourth Sitting of the Fourth

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Of the Commonwealth of PENNSYLVANIA,

Which commenced at Philadelphia on Friday the first day of September, One thousand seven hundred and eighty.

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM FORBES,

At the corner of Water and Walnut-streets,

ALLUM Salt by the bushel, Rum and Jamaica Spirit by the hogshead, Molasses by ditto, choice old French Brandy by ditto, Lisbon Wine by the pipe or quarter cask, old Sherry Wine by the quarter cask, Spanish Sugar in boxes; Hyson, Congo, common Green and Bohea Teas; Window Glass 8 by 10, 12 by 10, and 9 by 7, in boxes and half boxes; an elegant assortment of best English Flint Glass, consisting of quart, pint and half pint decanters, wine glasses, gill and half pint tumblers, and a variety of common tumblers; all which will be sold low for cash.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE three story brick HOUSE and LOT, situate in Second-street, four doors above Market street, and two brick HOUSES and LOTS of GROUND, situate on the west side of Fifth-street, between Sassafras and Vine-streets, two stories high, with brick Kitchens; the title indisputable.

ALSO,

Two, two story BRICK HOUSES and two FRAME ditto, and LOTS of GROUND, situate in Spring-Garden, on the north side of Vine street, free from any incumbrance and the title good. For terms apply to Henry Drinker, junior, in Front-street between Market and Arch streets.

Philadelphia, October 2, 1780.

One Thousand Dollars Reward.

ON Sunday evening, the first instant, the cabin door of the sloop Theodosia was broke open, and the following articles taken out, viz. a trunk, containing five or six Holland shirts and stocks, marked I. C. a London-brown waistcoat and breeches, with plated star buttons, a nankeen waistcoat and corderoy breeches, a pair of dark speckled silk stockings, a pair white plain ditto, a pair ribbed cotton ditto, a pair of thread and a pair of blue worsted ditto; about one dozen razors; also a double milled drab great coat with two rows of buttons, a homespun ash coloured ditto, a pair of boots with a heart behind, an Almanack pocket-book for 1777, with sundry papers in it, one large leather ditto with sundry accounts in it; about five thousand dollars Continental currency, a great part of it small bills, ten guineas, three half Johannes, and the following articles contained in a pillow-case, viz. a blue waistcoat, a corderoy ditto, one pair cotton, one pair thread, and a pair blue woolen stockings, two pair of linen trowsers, a pair of woolen ditto, a pair of black cloth breeches, and two shirts; a large double blanket, three or four Indian blankets, two sheets marked I. C. and four or five pillow-cases marked I. C. Whoever apprehends the thief or thieves, so that they may be brought to justice, and also the abovementioned goods, shall have the above reward, or in proportion for such part of the goods as may be found.

JOHN CLUNN.

WANTED to hire by the month,

A SMART black or white BOY, about fourteen or fifteen years of age. Enquire of the Printer.

THE PENNSYLVANIA PACKET of each of the following dates is wanted, viz. June 27; July 18; August 19, 22, 26, 29, and September 2. Any person having all or any of the papers of the above dates, will be paid therefor by leaving them at Mr. Dunlap's Office.

Philadelphia, October 10, 1780.

ALL persons who have any demands on the estate of MARY GREAR, decreased, are desired to bring in their accounts as soon as possible; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. WILLIAM M'MULLIN, } Executors.
DAVID ELLISON, }

WANTED, immediately, as BAR-KEEPER, one that understands book-keeping and waiting. None need apply without a good recommendation. Enquire of RICHARD BARRY, at the Conestoe-waggon.

Likewise a COOK that understands her business.

PARIS, May 30.

THE celebrated PAUL JONES is to ſail from L'Orient with one frigate and three large privateers. He will carry back the Boſtonians, who have arrived here from Denmark within theſe eight or ten days. This intrepid mariner muſt be highly gratified with the diſtinguiſhed reception he met with in this city. The teſtimonies of regard that his bravery procured him on every public occaſion, were well calculated to convince him of the glory he has gained on the coaſt of Ireland, and by his gallant engagement in the German ſea. An idea of his ſpirit may be conceived by his repartee to Marſhal Biron. This nobleman, whoſe table is always free to ſtrangers of diſtinction, invited Jones to dinner, and during the repaſt, ſpeaking of captain Pearſon, his adverſary, whom the King of England had knighted, Jones anſwered, "I wiſh, Monſieur le Marſhal, to afford an opportunity for his being created a Lord!" The converſation changing, the Marſhal aſked if he had ſeen the review, and obſerved the manoeuvres of the regiment of guards? Jones replied, "I ſhould have been better pleaſed to ſee their manoeuvres in St. James's Park."

July 27. It ſeems the rendezvous of the ſhips that have not yet joined will be at Corunna, where M. d'Eſtaing is to take the command of the fleet.

There are great movements among the troops. Upwards of 40,000 men are already on the coaſts of Britanny, and ſeveral other regiments both foot and dragoons are filing off on that ſide. It is ſuſpected ſome grand project is on foot, that will come to light in the courſe of next month. Every thing is quiet as yet, but it is like the ſtillneſs of the air before the ſtorm. We can ſay nothing more; we muſt wait.

The moment our court received the courier extraordinary from Madrid reſpecting the ſailing of the combined fleet, orders were ſent to Breſt to haſten the ſailing of every ſhip in that road. The ſhips wait only for the ſignal to ſail, which will probably not be until the arrival of the Spaniſh fleet.

The Rochfort ſquadron is at laſt arrived at Breſt. It was laden with warlike ſtores, particularly cannon, which have already ſerved to arm the Northumberland.

LONDON,

THE following queſtion is ſubmitted for public debate: "Would not the cutting argument of an axe tend more to the preſervation of this kingdom, than the oratory of a Cicero or Demoſthenes?"—One who, in this deſperate caſe, recommends STEEL MEDICINES.

A modern Iriſh receipt to cure old grievances—Take between forty and fifty thouſand men, grind them to a proper conſiſtency, then put arms into their hands, and infuſe into them an equal mixture of reſentment and amor patriæ. Let the whole be well boiled up together, and uſed hot. Probatum eſt.

An officer of his majeſty's ſhip Charon ſays, in his letter to a gentleman in the city "Our loſs in the Leviathan is eſtimated at near 120,000l. in cochineal, indigo and quickſilver. The hard dollars are on board us in cheſts. Our people will ſhare about 600l. per man."

We are happy to acquant the public, that the Earl of Shelburne is ſo perfectly recovered of his late wound, that he is gone into Wiltſhire for a few days on buſineſs which he was to have ſet out on, the very morning of his duel. He is expected to town after the preſent receſs to attend his duty in parliament.

Anecdote of Capt. ——, of the —— Regiment.—— After the battle of Fontenoy, the regiment was quartered at Shrewſbury, when Capt. —— being in company with ſeveral gentlemen, an old woman came up to the Captain and ſaid, "God bleſs you, Sir! God Almighty bleſs you Sir! for you ſaved my ſon's life at the battle of Fontenoy."—The Captain hearing this, (and being a very bluſtering man) expreſſed himſelf as follows: "I ſaved your ſon's life, woman: how did I ſave his life?" "Why, Sir, ſaid ſhe, when your regiment was engaged, you ran into the pig-ſtye, and my ſon ran after you, and ſo ſaved his life." To which the Captain replied, "G—d d—n you, hold your tongue," and immediately giving her half a crown, bade her never mention it any more. But the gentlemen hearing the diſcourſe, he became the ridicule of the whole place.

The Sartine privateer, taken by the Stag frigate, is ordered to be immediately purchaſed and equipped for his Majeſty's ſervice, as a ſloop of war, the command of which will be given to the Stag's firſt Lieutenant.

By the cartel for the exchange of priſoners with France, we have already received 11,000 ſeamen, and after delivering an equal number, with what the French have of ours, we ſhall ſtill have a ſurplus of 6,500 of theirs.

All officers and privates now on furlow from the ſeveral regiments on duty in Great-Britain, as well the militia as regulars, are ordered to join their reſpective corps, by the 12th of next month at fartheſt.

Orders are given for all the officers belonging to the men of war that are to compoſe the grand fleet of obſervation the enſuing ſummer, to repair on board their reſpective ſhips.

Extract of a private letter, ſaid to have been received by the laſt Holland Mail, has the following ſtrange account:—On the 9th of laſt month a large Dutch Veſſel was diſcovered floating about near the port, which was ſoon perceived to be without either pilot or ſailors, and the ſea being tolerably calm, two ſmall veſſels went out to ſee what they could make of her, and as ſoon as they approached, they were ſurpriſed with the ſight of a man hanging on the main-yard; ſome of the men went on board the ſaid veſſel, and found it was the captain, and that all the crew lay dead upon the deck; and what was moſt extraodinary they were nailed down. The veſſel was brought into port, when it was found that not the leaſt part of her cargo was touched: This very extraordinary event raiſed every body's curioſity, and veſſels were immediately diſpatched to ſee if any thing could be found out to diſcover by whom and how this horrid maſſacre had been committed.

A letter from an officer on board admiral Rodney's fleet has the following pointed expreſſion: "never had Engliſh ſailors a fairer opportunity of chaſtiſing their enemy, nor ever was a commander in chief ſo shamefully and vilely deſerted."

By an act paſſed this ſeſſion, merchants ſhips are allowed to have three fourths of their crew foreigners; and all foreigners who ſhall have formerly ſerved, or ſhall hereafter ſerve, two years on board any of his majeſty's ſhips, or any privateer or merchant ſhip, being Britiſh property, ſhall be deemed a natural born ſubject of Great-Britain, and enjoy all the privileges and immunities thereunto belonging.

Auguſt 7. In all the offices of government, there has been for ſome months paſt ſuch a ſcarcity of money, that Miniſters begin at laſt to feel the diſtreſſes which they have brought upon their country. The contractors complain loudly of the delays which they meet with; but while they are obliged to wait for their money, they take advantage of the calamity, and ſerve the ſtate with commodities which even the preſent men, corrupt and indolent as they are, would not receive, if poverty had not made them ſubmiſſive. With an exhauſted exchequer, and an impoveriſhed country, they are involved in increaſed and ſtill increaſing buſineſs. At this moment they are intriguing, and what they call negotiating, in every Court in Europe; and there is a greater diſtribution of ſecret ſervice money than perhaps was ever known in any former period of Britiſh annals.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, July 4.

"The arrival of the Ruſſian fleet of fifteen ſail of the line, in our port, will ſoon be followed by the ſailing of the Dutch ſquadron: the Juſtice of 74 guns, the laſt ſhip fitted out, is to ſail into the road to morrow: and the next day Vice Admiral de Schindel will hoiſt his flag on board of her: We ſhall then have eight ſhips of the line, two of fifty guns, and ſix frigates in commiſſion."

The grand fleet under Admiral Geary, now out on a cruize, conſiſts of twenty-nine ſail of the line of battle, and is ſhortly to be reinforced with eleven more, which will make forty capital ſhips.

By the Admiralty account, upwards of 50 frigates and ſloops of war, from 44 guns to 14, are now cruizing round this iſland, in ſearch of privateers.

The Ruſſian ſecond ſquadron for the protection of neutral commerce were to ſail from Elſinore the firſt fair wind after the 25th of July. A fleet of Engliſh ſhips were alſo waiting at the ſame time, and were to ſail the firſt fair wind. Their convoy is the Two-Siſters and Alfred armed ſhips, and a ſloop of war.

In conſequence of the great want of ſeamen, no more protections will be granted till his Majeſty's ſhips are properly manned.

Orders are ſent to Ireland, to impreſs into his Majeſty's ſervice all the uſeful hands they could, and ſend them to England as ſoon as poſſible.

The horſe and dragoons are to be removed out of the Borough as ſoon as the rioters are executed; the infantry will continue there till the repair of the goal is finiſhed.

It is reported that the Parliament will, ſoon after the next prorogation, which is the 24th inſt. be diſſolved by a royal proclamation, and new writs will be iſſued out for electing Members for counties, cities, and boroughs, throughout the kingdom.

Notwithſtanding the vigilance of Admiral Geary, the combined fleet of France and Spain, have at laſt effected a junction off Ferrol, and conſiſt of not leſs than 52 ſhips of the line and 18 frigates.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) July 22.

Wedneſday evening the letter of marque Punch, captain Perkins, arrived from a cruiſe on the coaſt of Hiſpaniola---On Saturday laſt, to windward of Cape Francois, captain Perkins fell in with a fleet of near 160 ſail; the weather was rather hazy, which prevented him from making an exact eſtimate of their force, but he numbered above 22 ſhips of the line, and amongſt them four flags. He kept company with them during the night, but being repeatedly chaſed by two frigates, found it impoſſible to make any farther diſcoveries, and directed his courſe to Port-Royal.

The intelligence brought by this veſſel was, at firſt, rather alarming; nothing leſs was apprehended than that the whole collected force of France and Spain in the Weſt-Indies, was aſſembled at Hiſpaniola for the reduction of this Iſland; but thoſe fears have gradually ſubſided, and moſt people are now of opinion, that the ſhips ſeen by captain Perkins are in all probability the French trade from Martinique and Guadaloupe, which the Spaniſh ſquadron, in their way to their own ſettlements, have, in conjunction with the ſhips deſtined for the convoy to Europe, conducted to the Cape---We ſhould form too poor an eſtimation of the abilities of count Guichen, to ſuppoſe he would put himſelf between two fires, as the moment his hoſtile deſigns againſt this Iſland were known to Sir George Rodney, he would, of courſe, come to our relief with his whole force.

It is, however, neceſſary to be upon our guard in caſe of the worſt, therefore every meaſure calculated to put the Iſland in a proper ſtate of defence, will be adopted and carried into execution with unremitting diligence.

On Thurſday, in conſequence of the intelligence received by the Punch, his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to order a general embargo to be laid on all the ſhipping in the different ports of this Iſland. It is not meant, however, to reſtrict veſſels coming from the out-ports to this harbour.

Laſt night his Majeſty's cutter Alert, arrived expreſs in ſix days from St. Lucea with diſpatches for his Excellency the Governor and Vice-admiral Sir Peter Parker---On the 13th, commodore Walſingham, with a powerful reinforcement of ſhips, the tranſports with troops for this Iſland, and the London fleet, arrived at Barbadoes; and we have the pleaſure to inform the public, that Sir George B. Rodney, with 27 ſhips of the line, and the above tranſports and merchant ſhips, will be here in a few days.

Auguſt 5. A Dutch veſſel from Aux Cayes bound for Curracoa has been taken and ſent in; ſeveral letters were found on board directed to gentlemen of that place, which agree in the account of a powerful armament being preparing at the Cape generally ſuppoſed to be intended to attack this Iſland, and that it was in great forwardneſs; a number of Dutch and other pilots being engaged, who are well acquainted with our different ports.

BOSTON, October 5.

The Britiſh miniſtry have every year, from the beginning of the war, made an inſidious appearance of a diſpoſition for peace: they have done this with a view to hold up to the courts of Europe, an idea of their moderation, to keep their own nation and its creditors in good temper, to encourage new loans from an apprehenſion that peace was at hand, and to deceive and lull the Americans and put us off our guard. At the ſame time it is evident that they ſecretly determined to puſh their military operations as far as poſſible, and to run every riſque rather than concede to our independence. Their late ſucceſs at Charleſtown will have no tendency to change this determination. Accordingly every honeſt citizen of the United States is now thoroughly convinced of the abſolute neceſſity of filling up the army during the war, and of eſtabliſhing ſure and permanent meaſures for its ſupply: without which Britain will never think of peace. We ought indeed to have diſcovered this before; but it is happy we have now made the diſcovery. To know the defect is more than half the cure, eſpecially when the remedy is in our own hands. It is now the cry of every ſenſible honeſt man, "give our noble general an army that will ſtand by him while the war laſts, and let this army be well ſupported:" the abilities of our country can well do it: our numbers and our wealth are abundantly ſufficient for this purpoſe: and what man among us would ſhrink from the burden, when it is the ſhorteſt and cheapeſt, the ſureſt and the only effectual method of cloſing the war, and crowning us with all the bleſſings of peace, and an unfetter'd commerce in the boſom of liberty.

Mr. Necker, is without all doubt, the greateſt financier in Europe, and nothing inferior to the celebrated Calbert. The œconomy he has lately introduced into the finances of France is admirable; and he has ſupported his plan, in oppoſition to private intereſt, beyond all expectation: the king and the court ſet the example, and the young but ſage monarch, becomes more and more the delight of his ſubjects. They love him becauſe that they every day feel that he loves them. They ſee him bounding the expences of his court without meanneſs, and for the ſake of ſparing new burthens upon them: they ſee him employing men the moſt capable, and the moſt deſirous of ſerving the intereſt of of the nation. This great and amiable monarch, has hitherto carried on the war without the addition of a ſingle tax of any kind upon his ſubjects, meerly by an happy arrangement of the finances, and cutting off ſuperfluous expences. France continues at this moment on her peace eſtabliſhment, while Britain ſupports the war with a vaſt annual addition to her enormous national debt, which hangs about her neck like a millſtone. Spain is in much the ſame ſituation with France. Her finances are in excellent order: and notwithſtanding the great armaments ſhe has ſet forth, the incomes of the nation have ſupported all, with little or no debt. This is a capital circumſtance in favour of the houſe of Bourbon and its allies.

Octo. 19. Laſt Monday morning ſat out from this town on his way to the ſouthward, his excellency the chevalier de la Luzerne, miniſter plenipotentiary from the court of France, to the United States.

Tueſday arrived here a light tranſport ſhip, prize to captain Morris; ſhe was bound from Jamaica to London, and ſailed in company with a fleet of one hundred ſail, under convoy of two frigates.—Captain Morris was left in ſight of the fleet when the prize parted from him.

NEW-LONDON, October 17.

Laſt Monday night a flag returned here from New-York, with eight American priſoners, chiefly maſters of veſſels.

Laſt Tueſday about noon, the Britiſh fleet, which had lain about a month in Gardiner's Bay, came to ſail, and went down the ſound.

Laſt Thurſday a ſhip from St. Euſtatia, laden with about 6000 buſhels of ſalt, beſides Weſt-India goods, arrived here.

The ſame day, a ſhip and two or three ſmall veſſels went down the ſound.

Two Americans, who had been forced into the Britiſh ſervice, got over laſt Saturday night from Long-Iſland; they made their eſcape from the Reſolution, when lying at Gardiner's Bay, had been on board her three years, and were permitted to go on ſhore but once previous to their eſcape.

An EPITAPH.

IN MEMORY of the fugitive ſhade of BENEDICT ARNOLD, once a major general in the army of the United States of America, who, with incredible fatigue, unparalleled ſufferings, and all the obſtinacy of perſeverance, puſhed his way to the gallows; from which his tormented ſpirit fled, on a day too black to be mentioned, into a ſtate of diſappointment, want, chagrin and deſpair, where the ghoſts of a thouſand murdered oaths ceaſe not to harrow up his conſcience, and the genius of his betrayed country daſhes, with irreſiſtable force and in thick ſucceſſion, huge maſſes of ſolid gold full in his face, with one hand, while with the other ſhe points to a gallows at Weſt-Point, where hangs poor Andre. In this ſituation, while he catches in vain at the gold, his poor, little, fickle, furious, daſtardly, diſtracted ſhade, which once bore the name of a ſoul, ſtands an eternal butt for Britiſh ridicule.

Alas poor ARNOLD!

May all who walk in his ſteps, do that ſervice for their country which he did before, and at the time he eloped from life, and then ſhare his preſent fate.

FISH-KILL, October 16.

Extract of a letter from an officer of diſtinction, dated Cagnawaga, October 20.

"General Van Renſſelaer with the militia, and levies under Colonel Du Bois, engaged the enemy under ſir John Johnſon yeſterday evening, at Fox's mills, Tryon county; and, after a very ſevere action of three quarters of an hour, forced them to give way and croſs the river, leaving their plunder, baggage and priſoners behind them;—an hour's light would have given us the whole party. The action was general and vigorous. Colonel Brown was killed in ſkirmiſhing in the fore part of the day. The country is deſolated from fort Hunter up to Stone-Arabia, and a part of it—the grain and forage, all deſtroyed. His excellency the governor was

at the time of the action at this place, forcing a march, with a conſiderable force, to join general Van Renſſelaer in purſuing the enemy, who muſt in all probability, fall into our hands.

"The above party likewiſe deſtroyed Schoharie on the 7th inſtant. The inhabitants got in the forts, who, with the garriſons, are ſafe."

The following extract of a letter from a correſpondent at Albany, gives a more correct account of the enemy's proceedures at Fort Ann and Fort George, than was inſerted in our laſt.

"Albany October 21, 1780.

"Laſt week we were alarmed with an account that the enemy had taken Fort Ann, on which our militia marched to Half Moon; when we were ordered to return, as the enemy had re croſſed Lake George.—They came down South-Bay, and ſummoned Fort Ann to ſurrender, which it did immediately.—From thence they marched to fort George, garriſoned by 80 of Warner's regiment, who were all, except 14, on a ſcout: who, we hear, were moſtly cut to peices.—The officer refuſed to give up the fort until he capitulated, obtaining his parole, with liberty to take off the women and children.

"On Monday night the enemy came to Ball's Town, where they have burnt eight or ten houſes, and carried off about 30 priſoners, among which is colonel Gordon.

"On Thurſday ſir John Johnſon, Butler and Brant, made a deſcent on Schoharie, which they entirely deſtroyed, with the grain, forage, &c. A priſoner who was taken, ſays they are 485 ſtrong, that they had with them only two or three of the Seneca Indians, and that the Cahugas had returned without leave; that they had a braſs graſs-hopper, a three pounder and a four pound cohorn.

"From Schoharie they proceeded up the Mohawk river, deſtroying as far up as Stone-Arabia. A letter from Cagnawaga gives the agreeable account of our people's coming up, attacking and compelling them to croſs the river, leaving their priſoners, plunder and baggage behind."

The night before laſt, twenty one of the priſoners, confined in the provoſt in this place, made their eſcape, having made a paſſage under ground from the houſe to the outſide of the pickets.

CHATHAM, (New-Jerſey,) October 25.

Further advices by the packet and other veſſels arrived at New York, viz. That the trial of Lord George Gordon was deferred until the month of November—That Mr. Mansfield is appointed ſolicitor general---That 22 ſail of Ruſſian and Swediſh men of war arrived in Plymouth ſound, on which event the people were very much alarmed---That ſir Hugh Paliſer will have the command of a reinforcement of eight ſail of the line, ordered immediately for the Weſt-Indies to reinforce ſir George Rodney---That the count d'Eſtaing is appointed commander in chief of all the troops, naval and military, to be employed in the ſecret expedition of France againſt the Engliſh-- That Mr. Bull is appointed governor of South-Carolina.

Philadelphia, October 31.

Sunday evening his excellency the Preſident of the ſtate, the Speaker of the honourable the houſe of aſſembly, and the Treaſurer of the ſtate arrived in town, having, agreeable to the reſolutions of the legiſlature, taken a circuit throughout the commonwealth, for the purpoſe of inſpecting the general police of the different counties.

The ſame day his excellency the Miniſter Plenipotentiary of France arrived at his houſe in this city from the eaſtward.

Accounts received yeſterday from Maryland ſay, that about four thouſand Britiſh forces had effected a landing at or near Portſmouth in Virginia. No particulars of this matter are yet come to hand, although there is no reaſon to doubt its truth.

On Sunday laſt arrived in port the privateer Holker, captain Keane, from a cruize, during which ſhe took the following prizes, all bound to Charleſtown, South-Carolina, viz. October 7th, in company with the Fair American, the brig Rodney from Liverpool: October 8th, brig Rodney from Plymouth: October 14th, brig Richard from Glaſgow: And the 15th fell in with the ſhip Richmond, capt. Jameſon, from Glaſgow, which, after a ſmart action, ſtruck. Captain Keane had one man killed and one wounded. Theſe veſſels have valuable cargoes on board, conſiſting of dry goods, wine, porter, cheeſe, pork, &c. Two of them have come into the Delaware: and on the 17th captain Keane parted with the Fair American and ſhip in a violent gale of wind.

MARRIED, on Thurſday evening, WILLIAM BINGHAM, Eſquire, to Miſs WILLING; Mr. JOHN PRINGLE to Miſs HOUSTON; all of the city of Philadelphia.

THIS DAY is Published, the SECOND Edition of

THE CRISIS EXTRAORDINARY.

By the Author of COMMON SENSE.

Sold by WILLIAM HARRIS, at his ſtore in Second ſtreet, five doors below Market ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Quaker Meeting-houſe.

Price Four Dollars ſingle, or Thirty-ſix Dollars a dozen, or in State money at the exchange of ſixty for one.

EXTRACTS from the CRISIS EXTRAORDINARY.

"IT is impoſſible to ſit down and think ſeriouſly on the affairs of America, but the original principles on which ſhe reſiſted, and the glow and ardor they inſpired, will occur like the undefaced remembrance of a lovely ſcene. To trace over in imagination the purity of the cauſe, the voluntary ſacrifices made to ſupport it, and all the various turnings of the war in its defence, is at once both paying and receiving reſpect. The principles deſerve to be remembered, and to remember them rightly is repoſſeſſing them. In this indulgence of generous recollection we become gainers by what we ſeem to give, and the more we beſtow the richer we become.

So extenſively right was the ground on which America proceeded, that it not only took in every juſt and liberal ſentiment which could impreſs the heart, but made it the direct intereſt of every claſs and order of men to defend the country. The war, on the part of Britain, was originally a war of covetouſneſs. The ſordid and not the ſplendid paſſions gave it being. The fertile fields and proſperous infancy of America appeared to her as mines of tributary wealth. She viewed the hive, and diſregarding the induſtry that had enriched it, thirſted for the honey. But in the preſent ſtage of her affairs, the violence of temper is added to the rage of avarice; and therefore, that which, at our firſt ſetting out, proceeded from purity of principle and public intereſt, is now heightened by all the obligations of neceſſity; for it requires but little knowledge of human nature to diſcern what would be the conſequence, were America again reduced to the ſubjection of Britain. Uncontrouled power in the hands of an incenſed, imperious and rapacious conqueror, is an engine of dreadful execution; and woe be to that country over which it can be exerciſed. The names of Whig and Tory would then be ſunk in the general term of Rebel, and the oppreſſion, whatever it might be, would, with very few inſtances of exception, light equally on all."

"I do not immagine that an inſtance can be produced in the world, of a country putting herſelf to ſuch an amazing charge to conquer and enſlave another as Britain has done. The ſum is too great for her to think of with any tolerable degree of temper; and when we conſider the burthen ſhe ſuſtains as well as the diſpoſition ſhe has ſhewn, it would be the height of folly in us to ſuppoſe that ſhe would not reimburſe herſelf by the moſt rapid means, had ſhe once more America within her power. With ſuch an oppreſſion of expence, what would an empty conqueſt be to her? where relief under ſuch circumſtances could ſhe derive from a victory without a prize? It was money, it was revenue, ſhe firſt went to war for, and nothing but that would ſatisfy her. It is not the nature of avarice to be ſatisfied with any thing elſe. Every paſſion that acts upon mankind has a peculiar mode of operation. Many of them are temporary and fluctuating; they admit of ceſſation and variety: But avarice is a fixed uniform paſſion. It neither abates of its vigour nor changes its object; and the reaſon why it does not is founded in the nature of things, for wealth has not a rival where avarice is a ruling paſſion. One beauty may excel another, and extinguiſh from the mind of a man the pictured remembrance of a former one: But wealth is the phœnix of avarice, and therefore cannot ſeek a new object, becauſe there is not another in the world."

CHARACTER OF GENERAL ARNOLD.

From the ſame Piece.

The true character of Arnold is that of a deſperado. His whole life has been a life of jobbs; and where either plunder or profit was the object, no danger deterred, no principle reſtrained him. In his perſon he was ſmart and active, ſomewhat diminutive, weak in his capacities and trifling in his converſation; and though gallant in the field, was defective in the talents neceſſary for command. The early convulſion of the times afforded him an introduction into life, to the elegance of which he was before a ſtranger, and the eagerneſs of the public, to reward and encourage enterprize, procured him at once both applauſe and promotion. His march to Quebec gave him fame, and the plunder of Montreal put the firſt ſtamp to his public character. His behaviour at Danbury and Saratoga once more covered over his crimes, which again broke forth in the plunder of Philadelphia, under pretence of ſupplying the army. From this time, the true ſpring of his conduct being known, he became both diſregarded and diſeſteemed, and this laſt inſtance of his treachery has proved the public judgment right.

When we take a review of the hiſtory of former times, it will turn out to the honour of America, that, notwithſtanding the trying variety of her ſituation, this is the only inſtance of defection in a general officer; and even in this caſe the unſhaken honeſty of thoſe who detected him heightens the national character, to which his apoſtacy ſerves as a foil. From the nature of his crime, and his diſpoſition to monopolize, it is reaſonable to conclude he had few or no direct accomplices. His ſole object was to make a monied bargain; and to be conſiſtent with himſelf, he would as readily betray the ſide he has deſerted to, as that he deſerted from.

But there is one reflection reſults from this black buſineſs, that deſerves notice, which is, that it ſhows the declining power of the enemy. An attempt to bribe is a ſacrifice of military fame, and a confeſſion of inability to conquer; as a proud people they ought to be above it, and as ſoldiers to deſpiſe it: and however they may feel on the occaſion, the world at large will deſpiſe them for it, and conſider America ſuperior to their arms."

Auction of Books.

TO MORROW, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a Collection of valuable Books will begin to be ſold, by auction, at the houſe of Mr. David Franks, in Second-ſtreet, by WILLIAM BROWN, Auctioneer.

The Sale will be continued on THURSDAY forenoon, at X o' lock. ALSO, at III o' lock in the afternoon of the ſaid Thurſday

Catalogues of the Books to be had at Bell's Book ſtore, next to St. Paul's church in Third-ſtreet.

Port of Philadelphia, ſs.

TO ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Court of Admiralty will be held at the Chambers of his Honour the Judge, in Third-ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday the 11th of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of the ſhip SUSANNAH and her Cargo, burthen about 300 tons, lately commanded by George Parker, taken at ſea, ſent into this port and libelled againſt by MATTHEW LAWLER, (qui tam, &c.) To the intent, that the owners thereof or any perſon concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why a decree ſhould not paſs purſuant to the prayer of the libel, &c. By order of the Judge.

Oct. 30. ANDREW ROBESON, Regiſter.

Would take charge of a School,

A Young GENTLEMAN, whoſe inſtructions in Engliſh Grammar, the Latin, Greek and French Languages; alſo, Writing and Arithmetick, have been univerſally approved of in ſeveral places where he has had the tuition of Gentlemen's Children. Gentlemen who would employ ſuch a perſon in the city, or any county contiguous thereto, they may ſhortly ſee him, with credentials of his education, abilities and character, by leaving their names and places of abode with the Printers. Philadelphia, Octo. 25, 1780.

Kent county, State of Maryland, Octo. 21, 1780.

TO BE SOLD,

For Hard Money or Continental at the Exchange,

A SHIP on the ſtocks, at the ſubſcriber's ſhip-yard, on Langford's-bay, of the following dimenſions, viz. 72 feet by the keel, ſtrait rabbit, 26 feet beam, 12 feet in the hold, 26 inches dead-riſe, intended to have 4 feet and a half waiſte, and is to be pierced for 22 guns. She is built all of oak timber and plank, the latter 3 inches and a half thick, and conſtructed for faſt ſailing: ſhe has a long floor and clean run: ſhe will be beamed and kneed in about two weeks and ready for the caulkers. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, in Maryland, or to Mr. EZEKIEL FORMAN, Philadelphia. THOMAS SMYTH.

BOOK-KEEPING.

A PERSON perfectly acquainted with Book-keeping in all its branches, is deſirous of engaging in a Compting houſe or Store. A line left with the Printers of this Paper, directed for A. B. will be carefully attended to.

The Public are hereby informed,

THAT the Continental Ferry, acroſs Delaware, at Trenton, is removed from the Upper to the Lower Ferry, of which all perſons in public employ, having occaſion to paſs the ſaid Ferry, are to take notice: Where good Boats and careful Attendance is continued for the convenience of private Travellers alſo. Oct 25.

TO BE SOLD,

A Lot of GROUND with two Brick TENEMENTS thereon erected; the one having an excellent Oven, and well ſituated for carrying on the baking buſineſs, containing 40 feet front on Paſſyunk road, and 80 feet on Shippen and Oak ſtreets, clear of ground rent. For terms apply to PETER MILLER, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia. October 30.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JAMES DELAPLAINE, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay. And thoſe who have legal demands againſt ſaid eſtate, to bring in their accounts to be adjuſted, by

Oct. 30. MARY DELAPLAINE, Adminitratrix.

BROKE into the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Paſſyunk townſhip, on the 2d inſtant, October, an iron grey HORSE, about 15 hands high, no brand nor ear mark, middling low in fleſh, no ſhoes on. The owner of ſaid Horſe is deſired to prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold agreeable to law for damages he has done and expences that may accrue. HENRY MAAG.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from off the Commons of this city, about the 10th inſtant, October, a red COW, about nine years old, almoſt dry and forward with calf; ſhe has ſome white on one ſide of her face, had a bell on, and branded CL on one of her horns. Whoever will deliver ſaid Cow to the ſubſcriber in Cheſnut-ſtreet, oppoſite the Carpenter's hall, or give information where ſhe may be found, ſhall receive the above reward.

CHARLES LOGAN.

STOLEN,

On the night of the 27th inſt. October, 1780, out of the ſtable of Jonathan Wells, in Charleſtown, Cheſter county,

A Cheſtnut coloured STALLION, about 16 hands high, 8 years old, heavy bodyed, thick neck, his main hangs on both ſides, hath a ſmall ſtar and a ſmall blaize in his forehead, a long ſwitch tail, no brand, paces and trots, ſhod before ſome time ago. Whoever takes up ſaid Stallion and Thief, that the thief may be brought to juſtice and the owner may have ſaid Stallion, ſhall have ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS Reward, and Five Hundred Dollars for ſaid Stallion only, and reaſonable charges paid, by

JONATHAN WELLS,

Or by Benjamin Mears, in Strawberry-alley, Philadelphia, at the ſign of the Bull's Head.

One Thouſand Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from his bail, one JOHN RYNE, a German by birth but ſpeaks good Engliſh, about 30 years of age, he has formerly been ſervant to Mr. Abraham Wirth, tobacconiſt in Second-ſtreet, and lately lived with his mother in Southwark, where he followed chocolate making. He is rather taller than the middle ſize, black ſhort hair, wears a dark blue coattee and jacket, white breeches and ſtockings, and ſilver buckles, his waiſtcoat is brown cloth, and by the neck faced with read pluſh: he is juſt recovered of a fit of ſickneſs and retains a pale ſickly look, is much given to chewing tobacco: he was ſeen in Philadelphia laſt Saturday morning, and is ſuppoſed to have gone off with ſome country waggon, as he had a new cheſt lately made for his purpoſe of travelling. Whoever will ſecure and deliver him to his bail, JOHN SHUTE, baker, in Front ſtreet, below the Blue-bell, in Southwark, ſhall be intitled to the above reward, beſides reaſonable expences.

Antivenereal Sugar Plumbs,

epared and ſold by THOMAS SWAINE, in Market-ſtreet, two doors from Mr. James Thomſon's inn.

THEY are put up in boxes of one, two, and three hundred dollars each, with full printed directions, ſetting forth every thing neceſſary to be known throughout every ſtage of the complaint; and that in the moſt plain, clear and diſtinct manner, ſo that no queſtions need be aſked by the purchaſer. The above medicines are pleaſant to take, ſo that it ſuits with the moſt delicate conſtitution; mild in its operation ſo that it gives neither pain or diſturbance, and ſo happy in its performance, that it will not fail of completing a cure, although the diſorder be of ever ſo long ſtanding, and attended with the moſt dreadful ſymptoms; and that in ſuch a manner, that the patient need neither be hindered from his buſineſs, or his condition made known to his moſt intimate acquaintance. And to prevent the above medicines being counterfeited, each box of plumbs will be ſealed with a ſtag's head.

Philadelphia, October 3, 1780.

LEFT at the ſubſcriber's, in the month of December laſt, ſundry articles, viz. a Saddle and Bridle, a caſe of Piſtols, a Great Coat, and a pair of Buckſkin Breeches. Alſo left in the month of January laſt, a ſmall Bundle containing ſundry articles. Any perſon proving property and paying charges may have them again, by applying to RICHARD SWEETMAN, on Mr. Stamper's wharf.

Philadelphia, October 3, 1780.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the partnerſhip of PETER GILL and MICHAEL DURNY, Bakers, is diſſolved. All thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to bring in their accounts before the firſt of November next, that they may be ſettled: And thoſe who are indebted to ſaid partnerſhip are deſired to come and pay off the ſame and take receipts, to prevent further trouble.

Philadelphia, 10th month 9th, 1780.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN off the Commons near this city, on the 26th of laſt month, a likely red and white COW, the colours remarkably bright, white face, red cheeks and ears, and round her eyes, the different colours in large parts and more red than white, gave milk, and hath three of her teats marked with a black ſpot on each, holds her head high, and has a wild look. Whoever will drive ſaid Cow home to the ſubſcriber in Cheſnut-ſtreet, ſhall be entitled to the above reward; or any perſon who will give information where ſhe may be had ſhall be generouſly paid for their trouble, by JAMES WHITEALL.

I HEREBY inform the publick that I have erected a very compleat FULLING-MILL on the Branches of the Long-Green run, in Baltimore county, Maryland, about 15 miles from Baltimore town, which is now ready to work, and being much in want of a perſon to undertake the ſame, either on the ſhares or hire. The greateſt encouragement will be given to ſuch a perſon, by applying to the ſubſcriber at ſaid place. JAMES BOSLEY, of Charles.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living near the Riſing-Sun, a light coloured red COW, ſuppoſed to be old, the end of her tail as alſo her belly, white, likewiſe her fore feet, hind feet and face white, has two ſlits in her left ear. Whoever proves property, pays charges, may have her again. If the owner does not apply in a month's time, ſhe will be ſold to pay her expences.

JACOB PAINTER.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Lampiter townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 10th day of Auguſt laſt, a Cheſnut Bay MARE, with a white tail, about 5 years old, trots, is about 15 or 16 hands high. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare and ſecures her, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have TWO HALF JOES Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

PHILIP BUSHONG.

To be Sold,

A WATER LOT, 94 feet front and 300 feet deep, extending from Swanſon-ſtreet into the river Delaware; there are on the Lot two three ſtory brick Houſes, a good Wharf, and the ſtone Walls and Roof of a Store houſe; formerly the eſtate of Benjamin Loxly. Alſo a convenient three-ſtory brick Houſe, now in the tenure of Timothy Matlack, Eſquire, in Fourth-ſtreet, near Market ſtreet, and the frame Houſe adjoining: The cellars are large and convenient, and the back buildings are extenſive and commodious: The Lot is forty-four feet front and eighty eight feet deep. For terms apply to REUBEN HAINES.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in Arch-ſtreet, near Fifth ſtreet, a ſtrawberry roan HORSE, ten years old, fifteen hands high, of a remarkable lofty carriage and high ſpirit, bald faced, and three of his feet white, trots paces and canters well, is an exceeding pleaſant hackney, and goes well in a chair. Whoever has taken up the ſaid horſe and will bring him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have One Hundred Dollars reward, or if ſtolen and the thief brought to conviction, the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

3 CHARLES MILLER.

Germantown, Sept. 30, 1780.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen, but ſuppoſed to be the latter, on the night of the 28th inſtant, from the Blue-ball tavern, in Nicetown, a dark bay MARE, trots ball and paces, but moſtly the latter; between 5 and 6 years old; about 14 hands high; branded on one of her buttocks with W, remarkable low before: Likewiſe, had on a new ſaddle and bridle. Whoever ſecures the Mare and Thief, if ſtolen, and the thief be proſecuted to conviction, ſhall receive the above reward, or Two Hundred Dollars, with reaſonable charges for the Mare, Saddle and Bridle only, by JACOB FIRNHAVER.

WANTED TO RENT,

With a Kitchen upon the ſame floor, in ſome airy, pleaſant part of the city, to accommodate a ſmall genteel family. Enquire of John Field, in Cheſnut-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, October 3, 1780.

WHEREAS the eſtates of John Parrock, William Auſtin, Richard Yorke, and Andrew Elliott, Eſqrs all late of the city of Philadelphia, have in due courſe of law been forfeited and ſeized to the uſe of this State, We, the ſubſcribers, Agents for the ſaid city, do hereby give notice, that the eſtates of the ſaid John Parrock, William Auſtin, Richard Yorke, and Andrew Elliott, within the ſaid city, conſiſting of the following Meſſuages, Lots and Tenements, viz.—

No. 1. A three-ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground on the ſouth ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, adjoining the houſe formerly occupied by John Parrock; late the eſtate of the ſaid John Parrock.

No. 2. A two ſtory frame meſſuage, lot of ground and ferry-wharf, on the north ſide of Mulberry ſtreet, containing in breadth, eaſt and weſt, 98 feet to low water mark, and extending in depth, north and ſouth, 42 feet; late the eſtate of the ſaid William Auſtin.

No. 3. Two contiguous lots of ground on the ſouth ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, each containing in breadth about 18 feet, and in depth 140 feet, on one of which lots are erected a three-ſtory brick meſſuage and kitchen, and on the other a frame ſtable; adjoining ground of Rudolph Bunner and John Ellick; late the eſtate of the ſaid Richard Yorke.

No. 4. A three ſtory brick meſſuage and ſtore adjoining, with the lots whereon the ſame are erected, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet, and extending to Dock ſtreet, in tenure of Meſſrs. John Maxwell Neſbitt and Co. And,

No. 5. A two-ſtory meſſuage and lot of ground on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Market and Mulberry-ſtreets, in tenure of Mr. John Jackſon, Tallow-chandler; late the eſtate of the ſaid Andrew Elliott during his natural life.—

Will be ſold by Public Vendue, at the Court-houſe at Philadelphia, on Monday the ſixth day of November next. The ſales will continue from day to day till the whole be diſpoſed of.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, as follows, to wit, One fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid in ten days after ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the State, and the bidder liable to forfeit the ſaid one-fourth of the purchaſe money. The remainder thereof to be paid in one month after the day of ſale, and on failure thereof the premiſes in like manner to revert to the State, and the money paid to be forfeited: And on a certificate being produced from the Agents, or either of them, of full payment of the purchaſe money, a deed will be given, as by law directed.

And to prevent all difficulties, the Agents will attend at the Court-houſe on the tenth day after ſale to receive the firſt payment, and on the thirtieth day after ſale to receive the laſt payment, after which no purchaſe money will be received, but the premiſes again ſold for the uſe of the State. WILLIAM WILL, } Agents.
ROBERT SMITH, }

Seven Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN or STRAYED, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, near this city, the night before laſt,

ONE bright bay FILLY, full fifteen hands high, has a ſmall blaze in her face, the brand mark HF on her near buttock, the H and F united together is ſomething obſcure, a black mane and tail, has never been docked, nor ſhod; ſhe is gentle, but not broke, and will be three years old next ſpring. She is remarkably ſtrong and well formed for her age, being a colt of the horſe Sampſon, out of one of governor Penn's imported mares.

Alſo, one Black HORSE, about ſeven years old, and fourteen and half hands high, branded HF on the near buttock, he has a ſtar in his forehead, and the near hind foot white, has been uſed to the draught, and trots altogether.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Filly and Horſe, and deliver them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive four hundred dollars for the Filly, two hundred dollars for the horſe, with reaſonable charges for the ſame, and one hundred dollars for the thief brought to conviction.

OWEN BIDDLE.

One Thouſand Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, living in East Marlborough, Cheſter county, on the 6th inſt. October, A large Bay MARE, 9 years old, upwards of 15 hands high, paces and trots, has a ſtar in her forehead, her off hind foot white, black curled mane, and has a few grey hairs in her tail. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Mare, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS Reward, and if ſtolen and the Thief apprehended, ſo that he be brought to juſtice, Five hundred more, and reaſonable charges, paid by

MORDECAI CLOUD.

Two Women Wanted,

IN a pleaſant ſituation in the country, near ſeveral places of worſhip: One to do the work of a ſmall dairy and to ſpin; the other to cook, &c. Apply to Mrs. Baynton in Arch ſtreet, Philadelphia. Good wages will be given in caſh or cloathing, &c.

A Cloſe STOVE with a pipe and trevit compleat. To be Sold. Enquire as above.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Townſend White and Company,

At their Store in Water ſtreet, next door to the late William Allen's,

CHOICE old London particular MADEIRA WINE, by the pipe, quarter-caſk or gallon, fit for immediate uſe. Likewiſe, Rum, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Indigo, &c. wholeſale or retail.

Wanted immediately,

A number of WOOD CUTTERS, who will undertake to cut a quantity of wood in Pennſbury manner by the cord, and find themſelves. Any perſons willing to engage, will be informed of the price by applying to SAMUEL MILES, D. Q. M. for Pennſylvania.

October 16, 1780.

Philadelphia, October 4, 1780.

ALL PERSONS who have or may ſoon have CATTLE, in ſufficient good order for Beef, to diſpoſe of, are deſired to leave their propoſals with the ſubſcriber, in Second ſtreet near Race ſtreet, who has orders to contract for one thouſand heads for the uſe of the army.

JACOB MORGAN, Jun.

Philadelphia, September 12, 1780.

BY Virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of the city and county of Philadelphia, will be ſold by the ſubſcriber, at Public Vendue on the premiſes on the firſt day of November, at ten o'clock in the morning, the moiety of half part of a brick meſſuage or tenement and lot of ground, together with a brick ſhop adjoining the ſaid meſſuage, ſituate at the north-eaſt corner of Collow-Hill-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties, late the real eſtate of Iſaac Pearſon, deceaſed.

ABIGAIL PEARSON, Adminiſtratrix.

Philadelphia, October 13, 1780.

WHEREAS the eſtates of Laurence Fagan, Abraham Piſtorius, Iſaac Tailor, Thomas Gordon, Daniel Jeans, and Daniel Williams, all late of the county of Philadelphia, having been in due courſe of law forfeited and ſeized to the uſe of this State, We, the ſubſcribers, Agents for ſaid county, do hereby give notice, that the eſtates of the ſaid Laurence Fagan, Abraham Piſtorius, Iſaac Tailor, Thomas Gordon, Daniel Jeans, and Daniel Williams, conſiſting of the following Meſſuages or Tracts of Land, viz.

One lot of ground 20 feet front by 125 feet deep, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Barracks, on which are a good three-ſtory brick houſe and kitchen; late of Laurence Fagan.

One moiety of a 43-acre lot in Germantown, late of Abraham Piſtorius; adjoining lands of John Bringhurſt and Dr. Warner, and main ſtreet in Germantown.

One moiety of 100 acres of land ſituate in Whitepain townſhip, adjoining land of James Morris and John Roberts; late of Iſaac Tailor.

One undivided ſixth part of 140 acres of land on the river Delaware, adjoining lands of David M'Mutrey, Bryan Wilkinſon and others, in Oxford townſhip; late of Thomas Gordon, Jun.

One third part of an 18-acre field, adjoining land of Iſaac Roberts, on the road to Southampton. One third part of 16 acres of woodland adjoining Walter Moore's mill. One third part of 40 acres adjoining land of Joſhua Morris; all in the manor of Moreland; late of Daniel Jeans.

One fifth part of 10 acres in Horſham townſhip, on which is a log houſe, with a large carpenters ſhop, an orchard, meadow, &c. in good fence, adjoining lands of Charles Mullen and John Williams; late of Daniel Williams.

Sundry frames adjoining each other, ſituate in Third ſtreet, oppoſite the Barracks, 94 feet in length by 20 feet broad, one ſtory high; late of the Britiſh army.

All which will be ſold at the Court-houſe of this city, the eighth day of November next. The ſale to begin at Ten o'clock on ſaid day.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, viz. One fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid in ten days after ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the State, and the bidder liable to forfeit the ſaid one fourth of the purchaſe money. The remainder to be paid in one month after ſale: And on a certificate being produced from the Agents, or either of them, of full payment of the purchaſe money, a deed will be given, as by law directed.

And to prevent all difficulties with reſpect to payment, the Agents will attend at the houſe of William M'Mullin, Eſq; below the New Market, on the tenth day after ſale, to receive the firſt payment, and in like manner on the thirtieth day after ſale, to receive the laſt payment, after which no purchaſe money will be received, but on non compliance with theſe conditions the premiſes again to be ſold for the benefit of the Commonwealth. GEORGE SMITH, } Agents
4 WILLIAM M'MULLIN, } P. C.

TO BE SOLD,

A three ſtory BRICK HOUSE, in Front-ſtreet near South-ſtreet. Alſo a HOUSE in Spruce ſtreet near Second-ſtreet. Enquire of the printers.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE.